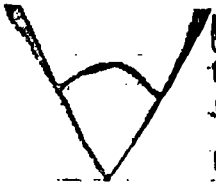
PETRONII

CENA TRIMALCHIONIS

AD VSVM DISCIPVLORVM EDIDIT

HANS H. ØRBERG

ALIQVOT LOCIS OMISSIS



Venerat iam tertius dies. Sed tot mihi cōfossa
fuga magis placebat, qū quies. Itaq; cū multa deliberarem, quā nam gen-
tem eligerem, postulat animus, Ionios. Agamemnonis cognomentum
stupui, quod nos fugit, nec satis hodie apud quē sit. Trimalchio lautissimus homo
horologium in triclinio, et buccinatorem habet. Subinde scr-
quatus de mensa prodiit. Annicerim ergo diligēter obliti cinis malos, et gutto-
Γxxva. nas liberrime. Iuvenile officium fuerat, usque huc iubenti in balneo sequi. Stupa in fenestra ea-
ze capimus, ipso iocari magis, et circulis ludentes accedimus. Cum subinde tene calum ni-
mia nestri cursa inter pueros capillatos ludere, pilamve tarperi nos, quę erat operosa
ad spectandum duxerat, quę ipse pari familiae, qua se locarat, pila pessima exercebat. Nec amplius
ea respectabat, quae terra contexerat. Sed foles plenis hebat sinus, sufficiebantque ludentibus notā-
nim et eas nonas, nam duo spadones in diversa parte curiosi stabat, quorum alter matellas re-
cipiebat argenteas, alter numerabat pilas, non quę eas quae inter manus lusu expellente vibrabat,
sed eas quę in terra decidebat. Cuibus exacta mixtum lautumiae, accurrit mensularius, hic
est inquit apud quē gubitus ponitis. Quid tu, inquit puer cum videris? Tacitus legebat
mensularius cum trimalchio digitos exemptos ad quod signum matellas spadones tulerunt
et exonerata illa vitrea aqua proposcit ad manus, digitosque adspersos vanibulus in ca-
Γxxviii. pite pueri tersit. Longum erat singula exequi, ingressi balneum, fulgore calfac-
ti momento ipsis ad frigidas eximus. Iam trimalchio unguento perfusus unguebatur non
linteis, sed pallis ex lana mollissima factis. Tres interim adulescentes in conspectu eius fale-
rni potabant, et cum plurimum iactarent, trimalchio per suum genium se diceret hic mi-
hi natalis, tuccinna causa palestrae imposita est, procedentibus calceatis, puer, et chiro-
manticis, quo delicatior erat, nebat, puer natalis Iovis, trimalchionis deliciae. Cuius ver-
ba exaudiit ad caput et cum minimus symphoniacus tibis accessisset, et tota mappa quod
secreto dicat totum imperium cachinnat. Sequitur non admodum post, et cum ad summum
ad manus proiecisset, in aurem posteriorem ebullit erat cum hac insequitur puer. Quidquid fuerit sine
dubio falsi fuerat, accepit plagas cervicis, in terram ille respexit, ostreatis pa-
vimenta erant sine fundamento cingula, cum argentea pila prospectum. Singulum aur-
Γxxix. ea cum pendebat aurea in qua puer nanus intrabat saltabatque. Cochlearia quoque
super pedes respirantia cum ceteris mensa ferebat. Ad symphoniacos cum intravimus, tam longe ab
ostreatis cella, ut mihi cogitanti venerit in patinam et ipse symphoniacus ingressus, ut
duxerat latissimi pilei, quique circulos, et calceos circumferebat. Quos ubi cenatores
saltare, non desinere, iubet puerum prosequi. Erat autem nomenclator mollis prorsus, et
ipse trimalchio capillatus, caduceum tenebat. Trimalchionem ducere cursum intrabat.
hic quicumque obviam adiisset, de[illegible] dispectus fuerat omnia libenter
cuncta pictura erat, in scyphos reddidit. Deinde ille me ex proximo nomine meo
et in[illegible] excelsius quam circumsedebat, praeter caeteros honoratus. Cum hoc balneum
in copiosa, et tres pueri circa perfusorium quietes natant, et in piscinam grandem
cursum est magnifice se exercentes, praeter grandem azanarium in angulo unde in
eam ducitur. Ibi [illegible] argenteae positae, mensaque signum in medio, quibus et pis-
cis aureus nequissimam quia bestiae ipsi eodem ore dicebant. Inter haec ego alia
ensem aut, quae in medio pictura haerebat, [illegible] et adigere [illegible] ac lenaeus et
Γxxx. gladiatorum magnus [illegible] habebat multo citius ossa ruere. Nos iam ad cenam vo-
cabant, in cubiculo [illegible] cena parata erat, et accipiebat. Et quod primum mirari [illegible]

Ex codice Traguriensi principium Cenae Trimalchionis:
Venerat iam tertius dies – – – – –

PETRONII

CENA TRIMALCHIONIS

AD VSVM DISCIPVLORVM EDIDIT

HANS H. ØRBERG

ALIQVOT LOCIS OMISSIS

DOMVS LATINA

ANNO MMIII

PETRONII CENA TRIMALCHIONIS
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NOTAE

=	idem atque	*coni*	coniūnctīvus
↔	contrārium	*dat*	datīvus
:	id est	*dēp*	dēpōnēns (verbum)
<	factum/ortum ex	*f*	fēminīnum
/	sīve	*fut*	futūrum
+	cum	*gen*	genetīvus
[?]	incertum s. ignōtum	*Gr*	Graecē
⟨*⟩	dēsunt aliqua	*indēcl*	indēclīnābile
...	omissa aliqua	kal.	kalendās
±	circiter	*m*	masculīnum
a. C.	ante Chrīstum (nātum)	*n*	neutrum
a. d.	ante diem	*nōm*	nōminātīvus
abl	ablātīvus	p. C.	post Chrīstum (nātum)
acc	accūsātīvus	pāg.	pāgina
adi	adiectīvum	*part*	participium
adv	adverbium	*perf*	perfectum
C.	Gāius	*pl*	plūrālis
cap.	capitulum	*prp*	praepositiō
cēt.	cēterī -ae -a	s.	sīve

Inter hās notās ⟨...⟩ adduntur verba ferē quae deesse videntur,
inter hās [...] titulī nostrī.

LINGVA LATINA
PER SE ILLVSTRATA

PARS I: FAMILIA ROMANA
PARS II: ROMA AETERNA
INDICES
COLLOQVIA PERSONARVM
EXERCITIA LATINA I & II
GRAMMATICA LATINA
PLAVTVS: AMPHITRYO
CAESAR: DE BELLO GALLICO
PETRONIVS: CENA TRIMALCHIONIS

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DE PETRONII *SATYRICON* LIBRIS

Librī *Satyricōn* quī nōminantur ā Petrōniō quōdam scrīptī sunt prīmō, ut vidētur, saeculō post Chrīstum nātum. Ex XVI ferē librīs plērīque iam prīdem periērunt, excerpta tantum aliquot ex ultimīs restābant ūsque ad annum 1650, namque eō annō Traguriī in oppidō Dalmatiae inventus est cōdex vetus quō ferē integer servātur Petrōniī liber XV. Ille liber est dē cēnā excellentī quam Trimalchiō, lībertīnus pecūniōsus atque indoctus, familiāribus suīs dat.

In excerptīs quae servāta sunt Encolpius quīdam, adulēscēns satis ēloquēns et perītus, sed temerārius atque īnsolēns, suōs et sociōrum cāsūs et errōrēs nārrat.

Dē auctōre Petrōniō nihil compertum habēmus. Incertum est an īdem sit ac Petrōnius ille quī ob mōrēs urbānōs atque ēlegantēs inter familiārēs imperātōris Nerōnis acceptus est atque 'ēlegantiae arbiter' nōminātus, tum vērō ab inimīcō perduelliōnis accūsātus et ad mortem coāctus annō 66 p. C. Haec nārrat Tacitus historicus in *Annālium* librō XVI, cap. 18-19.

Nostra ēditiō *Cēnae Trimalchiōnis* ita apparāta est ut notīs in margine pāginārum scrīptīs vel imāginibus explānentur vocābula quae nōn reperiuntur in cap. I–XLVII eōrum librōrum quibus titulus est LINGVA LATINA PER SE ILLVSTRATA. Porrō in extrēmō librō posita sunt *indicēs* quibus nōmina et vocābula nova quaerī possunt.

Petrōnius -ī *m*
Satyrica -ōrum *n pl* < satyrī, diī silvārum ferōcēs; Satyricōn = -ōrum *gen pl (Gr)*
excerptum -ī *n* = pars librī excerpta

Tragurium -ī *n* (hodiē *Trogir*)
Dalmatia -ae *f*, regiō Illyricī
cōdex -icis *m* = liber manū scrīptus quī ē pāginīs colligātīs cōnstat
excellēns -entis = ēgregius
Trimalchiō -ōnis *m*
familiāris -is *m* = amīcus

ēloquēns -entis *adi* = quī bene loquitur

compertum (*part* < comperīre) habēre = certō scīre

ēlegāns -antis *adi* = quī luxū et arte urbānā placet
ēlegantia -ae *f* < ēlegāns
arbiter -trī *m* = quī dē rē decernit s. iūdicat, iūdex

Tacitus -ī *m*, nātus ±55 p. C., opera: *Historiae* et *Annālēs* s. *Ab excessū Dīvī Augustī*
excessus -ūs *m* (< excēdere) = mors
ēditiō -ōnis *f* (< ē-dere) = liber ēditus (librum ēdere : multīs legendum dare)
margō -inis *f* = ōra, extrēma pars

porrō *adv* = ad hoc, praetereā
index -icis *m*

PERSONAE

nārrātor -ōris *m* = quī nārrat

ENCOLPIVS, adulēscēns, nārrātor.

Ascyltos -ī *m, acc* -on

ASCYLTOS, adulēscēns, amīcus Encolpiī.

Gītōn -onis *m, acc* -ona

GITON, puer.

Agamemnōn -onis *m*

AGAMEMNON, rhētor.

rhētor -oris *m* = magister dīcendī

MENELAVS, minister Agamemnonis.

Menelāus -ī *m*

lībertus Pompēiī: lībertīnus quondam servus Pompēiī

C. POMPEIVS TRIMALCHIO, homō dīvitissimus, lībertus Pompēiī cuiusdam.

fortūnātus -a -um (< fortūna) = fēlīx

FORTVNATA, uxor Trimalchiōnis.

Habinnās -ae *m, voc* -ā

HABINNAS, lapidārius, amīcus Trimalchiōnis.

lapidārius -ī *m* = quī lapidēs caedit et monumenta facit

SCINTILLA, uxor Habinnae.

Dāma -ae *m*

Diogenēs, Ganymēdēs -is *m*

Echīōn -onis *m*

Hermerōs, Nīcerōs, Philerōs -ōtis *m*

Cēterī convīvae: DAMA, DIOGENES, ECHION, GANYMEDES, HERMEROS, NICEROS, PHILEROS, PROCVLVS, SELEVCVS, collībertī Trimalchiōnis.

col-lībertus -ī *m* = lībertus eiusdem dominī

SERVI.

LOCVS

colōnia -ae *f* = cīvitās ā Rōmānīs condita, cui praefectī sunt II *aedīlēs* et II *praetōrēs* s. *duovirī (iūre dīcundō)*

Domus Trimalchiōnis in colōniā quādam Campāniae, fortasse Puteolīs.

aedīlis -is *m*

praetor -ōris *m*

duo-vir -ī *m*

CENA TRIMALCHIONIS

[EX PETRONII *SATYRICON* LIBRO XV]

[In parte librī praecēdentī, quae periit, haec ferē nārrāta esse videntur:

Encolpius et Ascyltos, amīcī adulēscentulī, quī ūnā cum Gītone puerō iter in Italiā faciēbant, in quādam colōniā Campāniae rhētorem Agamemnonem convēnerant, quōcum ad 'līberam cēnam' vocātī erant apud Trimalchiōnem, lībertīnum dīvitissimum atque lautissimum.

Intereā amīcī in quōdam tumultū pulsātī atque cōnfossī erant. Itaque, cum nova 'procella' iīs imminēre vidērētur, fugere mālēbant quam in oppidō morārī.]

prae-cēdere ↔ sequī

adulēscentulus -ī *m* = adulēscēns (vix XX annōrum)

lībera cēna : cēna magnifica cui multī intersunt [?]
lautus -a -um = mundus, bellē ōrnātus, ēlegāns
cōn-fodere -iō -fōdisse -fossum = laedere, vulnerāre
procella : impetus

26 Vēnerat iam tertius diēs, id est expectātiō līberae cēnae, sed tot vulneribus cōnfossīs fuga magis placēbat quam quiēs.

ex(s)pectātiō -ōnis *f* < ex(s)pectāre
sed *nōbīs*... placēbat

Itaque cum maestī dēlīberārēmus, quōnam genere praesentem ēvītārēmus procellam, ūnus servus Agamemnonis interpellāvit trepidantēs et "Quid? vōs" inquit "nescītis hodiē apud quem fīat? – Trimalchiō, lautissimus homō, hōrologium in triclīniō et būcinātōrem habet subōrnātum, ut subinde sciat quantum dē vītā perdiderit!"

hōrologium

quō genere = quō modō
praesentem : imminentem
ē-vītāre = vītāre

nōs trepidantēs

fīat : *convīvium* fīat
hōrologium -ī *n* = īnstrūmentum quod hōrās mōnstrat
būcinātor -ōris *m* = cornicen
sub-ōrnāre = bellē vestīre
sub-inde = continuō

Amicīmur ergō dīligenter, oblītī omnium malōrum, et Gītona, libentissimē servīle officium tuentem, iubēmus in balneum sequī.

amicīre -uisse -ctum = vestīre
libenter, *sup* libentissimē
(officium) tuērī = cūrāre
in balneum : in balneās

[*Dē Trimalchiōne in balneō*]

iocārī = iocōsē loquī
circulus -ī *m* = orbis, hominēs in orbe stantēs; circulīs accēdere = ad circulōs a.
calvus -a -um = quī capillō caret; ↔ capillātus -a um
russeus -a -um = ruber
erat operae pretium (: praemium) : spectandī erant
soleātus -a -um = *soleās* (calceōs levēs) gerēns
prasinus -a -um: quō colōre est herba nova
amplius = plūs (: rūrsus)
follis -is *m* = saccus
suf-ficere = dare quod deest
spadō -ōnis *m* = vir cui *testiculī* dēmptī sunt

solea -ae *f*

vibrāre = celeriter hūc illūc movērī
dē-cidere -disse < -cadere

lautitia -ae *f* = rēs lauta

cubitum pōnere : accumbere

cubitum -ī *n*

con-crepāre -uisse = strepitum facere (digitīs)

sub-icere + *dat* = pōnere sub
ex-onerāre ↔ implēre
poscere poposcisse

paululum = paulum
a(d)-spergere -sisse -sum
tergēre -sisse -sum
nimis longum erat (: *esset*)
ex-cipere (< -capere) : notāre
cal-facere = calidum facere
mōmentum -ī *n* < movēre; m. temporis = breve tempus
aquam frīgidam
exīmus = ex*ii*mus (*perf*)

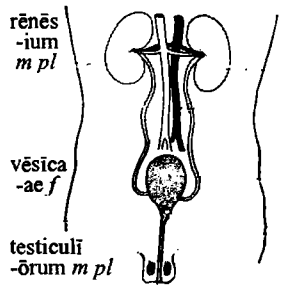
⟨*⟩ Nōs interim vestītī errāre coepimus, immō iocārī 27
magis et circulīs lūdentium accēdere, cum subitō vidēmus senem calvum, tunicā vestītum russeā, inter puerōs capillātōs lūdentem pilā. Nec tam puerī nōs (quamquam erat operae pretium!) ad spectāculum dūxerant quam ipse pater familiās, quī soleātus pilā prasinā exercēbātur. Nec amplius eam repetēbat quae terram contigerat, sed follem plēnum habēbat servus sufficiēbatque lūdentibus.

Notāvimus etiam rēs novās: nam duo spadōnēs in dīversā parte circulī stābant, quōrum alter matellam tenēbat argenteam, alter numerābat pilās – nōn quidem eās quae inter manūs... vibrābant, sed eās quae in terram dēcidēbant.

matella -ae *f*

Cum hās ergō mīrārēmur lautitiās, accurrit Menelāus et "Hic est" inquit "apud quem cubitum pōnētis, et quidem iam prīncipium cēnae vidētis."

Et iam nōn loquēbātur Menelāus, cum Trimalchiō digitōs concrepuit, ad quod signum matellam spadō lūdentī subiēcit. Exonerātā ille vēsīcā aquam poposcit ad manūs, digitōsque paululum adspersōs in capite puerī tersit.



Longum erat singula excipere. Itaque intrāvimus bal- 28
neum, et sūdōre calfactī mōmentō temporis ad frīgidam exīmus.

unguentum
-ī *n*

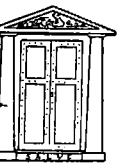
Iam Trimalchiō unguentō perfūsus tergēbātur, nōn linteīs, sed palliīs ex lānā mollissimā factīs. Trēs interim iātralīptae in cōnspectū eius Falernum pōtābant, et cum plūrimum rīxantēs effunderent, Trimalchiō 'hoc suum propīn esse' dīcēbat.

linteum -ī *n* = vestis ad corpus tergendum

iātralīptēs -ae *m* = quī corpus cūrat premendō ac pulsandō
rīxārī (< rīxa) = certāre
propīn *n indēcl* = pōtiō quae ante cēnam sūmitur
in-volvere -visse -volūtum = veste circumdare, vestīre
coccinus -a -um = ruberrimus
gausapa -ae *f* = pallium ē lānā
phalerātus -a -um < *phalerae*
cursor -ōris *m* = quī currit
chīramaxium -ī *n* = parvus currus quī manū trahitur
vetulus -a -um = vetus
lippus -a -um = cui oculī aegrī (ūmidī, turgidī) sunt

Hinc, involūtus coccinā gausapā, lectīcae impositus est, praecēdentibus phalerātīs cursōribus quattuor et chīramaxiō in quō dēliciae eius vehēbantur, puer vetulus, lippus, dominō Trimalchiōne dēfōrmior. Cum ergō auferrētur, ad caput eius symphōniacus cum minimīs tībiīs accessit et, tamquam in aurem aliquid sēcrētō dīceret, tōtō itinere cantāvit.

phalerae
-ārum
f pl


postis
-is *m*

symphōniacus -ī *m* = quī cum aliīs canit (< *symphōnia* -ae *f* = cantus multōrum)

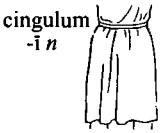
sēcrētō *adv* = ita ut nōn audiātur ab aliīs, clam

[*Dē domō Trimalchiōnis*]

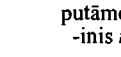
Sequimur nōs, admīrātiōne iam saturī, et cum Agamemnone ad iānuam pervenīmus, in cuius poste libellus erat cum hāc īnscrīptiōne fīxus: *Quisquis servus sine dominicō iussū forās exierit accipiet plāgās centum.*

satur -ra -rum = quī satis habet (cibī)
libellus : charta

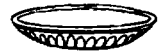
dominicus -a -um < dominus
iussus -ūs *m* < iubēre
plāga -ae *f; pl* = verbera


cingulum
-ī *n*

pīsum -ī *n*


putāmen
-inis *n*

cerasum -ī *n*


lanx
lancis *f*

cavea
-ae *f*

pīca
-ae *f*

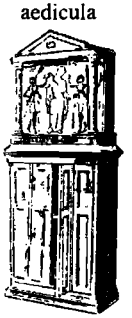
aditus -ūs *m* (<ad-īre) ↔ exitus
prasinātus -a -um = prasinā veste indūtus
cerasinus -a -um < *cerasum*
suc-cingere = cingere
pīsum (: pīsa) pūrgāre : ē *putāmine* dēmere
varius : variīs colōribus

In aditū autem ipsō stābat ōstiārius prasinātus, cerasinō succīnctus cingulō, atque in lance argenteā pīsum pūrgābat. Super līmen autem cavea pendēbat aurea, in quā pīca varia intrantēs salūtābat.

Cēterum ego, dum omnia stupeō, paene resupīnātus 29
crūra mea frēgī: Ad sinistram enim intrantibus, nōn longē
ab ōstiāriī cellā, canis ingēns catēnā vīnctus in pariete erat
pictus, superque quadrātā litterā scrīptum: CAVE CANEM.
Et collēgae quidem meī rīsērunt; ego autem, collēctō spī-
ritū, nōn dēstitī tōtum parietem persequī. Erat autem vē-
nālicium cum titulīs pictum, et ipse Trimalchiō capillātus
cādūceum tenēbat Minervāque dūcente Rōmam intrābat.
Hinc, quemadmodum ratiōcinārī didicisset, deinque dis-
pēnsātor factus esset, omnia dīligenter cūriōsus pictor cum
īnscrīptiōne reddiderat. In dē-
ficiente vērō iam porticū
mentō levātum in tribūnal
excelsum Mercurius rapiēbat.
Praestō erat Fortūna cum
cornū abundantī et trēs Parcae
aurea pēnsa torquentēs.

Parcae -ārum *f pl*

Notāvī etiam in porticū gregem cursō-
rum cum magistrō sē exercentem. Praeter-
eā grande armārium in angulō vīdī, in
cuius aediculā erant Larēs argenteī positī
Venerisque signum marmoreum et pyxis
aurea nōn pusilla, in quā barbam ipsīus
conditam esse dīcēbant.



Interrogāre ego ātriēnsem coepī 'quās in
mediō pictūrās habērent?' "Īliada et Odys-

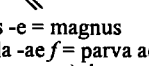
re-supīnāre = recumbentem facere, ad terram iacere
cella -ae *f* = locus in domō intrā quattuor parietēs
pariēs -etis *m* = mūrus quī domum dīvidit
littera quadrāta: A B C D E...
collēgae : sociī, amīcī
rīdēre rīsisse
spīritus -ūs *m* < spīrāre
persequī *oculīs* : spectāre
vēnālicium -ī *n* = locus in forō ubi servī vēneunt

cādūceum: virga Mercuriī

quem-ad-modum = quōmodo
ratiōcinārī = computāre
dispēnsātor -ōris *m* = quī dominī negōtia cūrat
cūriōsus -a -um = dīligēns
pictor -ōris *m* = quī pingit
dēficiēns porticus : extrēma p.

mentum -ī *n*

tribūnal -ālis *n* = locus superior cum sēde honōrificā
ex-celsus -a -um = celsus
eum rapiēbat
praestō (*adv*) esse = adesse
abundāns -antis = plēnissimus
Parcae, trēs deae quae fīlum vītae hūmānae torquent
torquēre -sisse -tum = circum vertere (fīlum facere ē lānā)
pēnsum = opus faciendum



grandis -e = magnus
aedicula -ae *f* = parva aedēs (: locus sacer) domestica
Lār Laris *m*, deus quī focum (domum) et familiam tuētur

pusillus -a -um = exiguus

con-dere = dēpōnere
ātriēnsis -is *m* (< ātrium) = servus cēterīs praefectus
pictūra -ae *f* = imāgō picta
Īlias -adis, Odyssīa -ae *f* (*acc* -a, -an), Homērī carmina

sīan" inquit "ac Laenātis gladiātōrium mūnus." ... ⟨*⟩

30 Nōs iam ad triclīnium pervēnerāmus, in cuius parte prīmā prōcūrātor ratiōnēs accipiēbat. Et quod praecipuē mīrātus sum: in postibus triclīniī fascēs erant cum secūribus fīxī, quōrum īmam partem quasi embolum nāvis aēneum fīniēbat, in quō erat scrīptum:

C. POMPEIO TRIMALCHIONI

SEVIRO AVGVSTALI

CINNAMVS DISPENSATOR

Sub eōdem titulō et lucerna bilychnis dē camerā pendēbat, et duae tabulae in utrōque poste dēfīxae erant, quārum altera – sī bene meminī – hoc habēbat īnscrīptum:

III ET PRIDIE KALENDAS IANVARIAS

C. NOSTER FORAS CENAT

altera lūnae cursum stēllārumque septem imāginēs pictās; et quī diēs bonī quīque incommodī essent distinguente bullā notābantur.

Hīs replētī voluptātibus cum cōnārēmur intrāre, exclāmāvit ūnus ex puerīs, quī super hoc officium erat positus: "Dextrō pede!" Sine dubiō paulisper trepidāvimus, nē contrā praeceptum aliquis nostrum līmen trānsīret. Cēterum ut pariter mōvimus dextrōs gressūs, servus nōbīs dēspoliātus prōcubuit ad pedēs ac rogāre coepit 'ut sē poenae ēriperēmus: nec magnum esse peccātum suum, propter quod perīclitārētur: subducta enim sibi vestīmenta dispēnsātōris in balneō, quae vix fuissent decem sēstertiōrum!'

Laenās -ātis *m*, aedīlis quīdam
mūnus = spectāculum quod populō datur (ab aedīlī)
prōcūrātor -ōris *m* = quī prō alterō negōtia cūrat
ratiō -ōnis *f* = computandī negōtium

embolum -ī *n* = rōstrum nāvis

aēneus -a -um = aereus

sē-vir Augustālis: ūnus ē sex virīs quibus officium est sacrificia facere Augustō prīncipī Rōmānō; sēvirō anteit līctor cum fascibus
bilychnis -e: lucerna b. = quae duās flammās habet
camera -ae *f* = tēctum arcuātum

lucerna bilychnis

III (tertiō) kal. = a. d. III kal.
forās = forīs

bulla -ae *f* = nota arcuāta

in-commodus -a -um : īnfēlīx
di-stinguere = mōnstrāre dīvidendō ab aliīs
bullā *suō quāque colōre*
notāre = notā significāre
re-plēre -visse -tum = implēre
voluptās -ātis *f* = dēliciae, rēs iūcunda

dubium -ī *n:* sine dubiō = certē

praeceptum -ī *n* = imperium

gressus -ūs *m* = gradus; (dextrōs) gressūs : pedēs
dē-spoliāre = spoliāre (↔ vestīre)
poenae (*dat*) ēripere = poenā līberāre
perīclitārī = in perīculō esse
sub-dūcere = surripere
decem sēstertiōrum *pretiī*

precārium -ī *n* [?]
dē-precārī = precārī (nē quid fīat)
re-mittere ↔ poscere
neglegentia -ae *f* < neglegēns
cubitōrius -a -um (< cubāre) = ad accubandum
nātālis -e < nātus; *m* = diēs n.
cliēns -entis *m* = vir pauper dīvitī subiectus
Tyria : ex purpurā Tyriā
lōtus = lautus (*part* < lavāre)
dōnō vōbīs eum : ignōscō eī vestrā grātiā
ob-ligāre = grātum facere

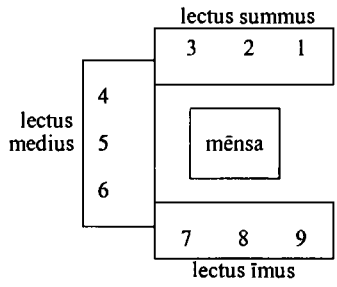
Rettulimus ergō dextrōs pedēs dispēnsātōremque in precāriō aureōs numerantem dēprecātī sumus 'ut servō remitteret poenam.' Superbus ille sustulit vultum et "Nōn tam iactūra mē movet" inquit "quam neglegentia nēquissimī servī. Vestīmenta mea cubitōria perdidit, quae mihi nātālī meō cliēns quīdam dōnāverat – Tyria sine dubiō, sed iam semel lōta. Quid ergō est? Dōnō vōbīs eum."

Obligātī tam grandī beneficiō cum intrāssēmus triclī- 31
nium, occurrit nōbīs ille īdem servus prō quō rogāverāmus, et stupentibus spissisissima bāsia impēgit grātiās agēns hūmānitātī nostrae. "Ad summam, statim sciētis" ait "cui dederitis beneficium. Vīnum dominicum ministrātōris grātia est."

spissus -a -um = frequēns
im-pingere -pēgisse -pāctum = imprimere
hūmānitās -ātis *f* < hūmānus
summa -ae *f* ↔ pars; ad summam : omnīnō, plānē
ministrātor -ōris *m* = quī convīvīs *ministrat* (= servit)

fīgūra -ae *f* = fōrma

Figūra triclīniī



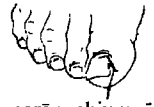
1. summus in summō
2. medius in summō
3. īmus in summō
4. summus in mediō
5. medius in mediō
6. īmus in mediō
7. summus in īmō
8. medius in īmō
9. īmus in īmō

1. Trimalchiō
2. Agamemnōn
3. Hermerōs
4. Encolpius
5. Ascyltos
6. Habinnās
7. Scintilla et Fortūnāta
8. Proculus
9. Diogenēs

[*Discumbunt convīvae. Gustātiō affertur*]

gustātiō -ōnis *f* (< gustāre) = prīma cēna
Alexandrīnus -a -um < Alexandrīa, urbs Aegyptī
nivātus -a -um < nix
īn-fundere

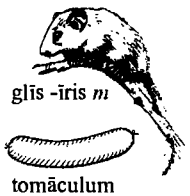
Tandem ergō discubuimus, puerīs Alexandrīnīs aquam in manūs nivātam īnfundentibus aliīsque īnsequentibus ad pedēs ac parōnychia cum ingentī subtīlitāte tollentibus. Ac nē in hōc quidem tam molestō tacēbant officiō, sed obiter cantābant! ...



parōnychium -ī *n*

subtīlitās -ātis *f* = dīligentia, cūra
ob-iter = ad hoc, simul

Allāta est tamen gustātiō valdē lauta (nam iam omnēs discubuerant praeter ūnum Trimalchiōnem, cui locus novō mōre prīmus servābātur). Cēterum in prōmulsidārī asellus erat Corinthius cum bisacciō positus, quī habēbat olīvās in alterā parte albās, in alterā nigrās. Tegēbant asellum duae lancēs, in quārum marginibus nōmen Trimalchiōnis īnscrīptum erat et argentī pondus. Ponticulī etiam ferrūminātī sustinēbant glīrēs melle ac papāvere sparsōs. Fuērunt et tomācula ferventia suprā crātīculam argenteam posita, et īnfrā crātīculam Syriaca prūna cum grānīs Pūnicī mālī.


glīs -īris *m*

tomāculum -ī *n*

prūnum -ī *n*

mālum Pūnicum

servāre (+*dat*) = integrum/parātum servāre/tenēre
prōmulsidāre -is *n* = tabula in quā gustātiō appōnitur
asellus -ī *m* = parvus asinus
Corinthius = ex aere Corinthiō
bisaccium -ī *n* = duo saccī coniūnctī

olīva -ae *f*

ex olīvīs fit *oleum* -ī *n*

ponticulus -ī *m* = parvus pōns

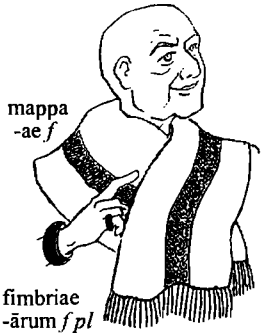
ferrūmināre = fīgere metallō mollītō
papāver : sēmen papāveris

fervēns -entis = calidissimus
crātīcula -ae *f* = parva crātis

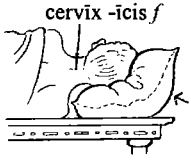
Syriacus -a -um < Syria
grānum -ī *n* = sēmen

[*Trimalchiō accumbit mīrābiliter exōrnātus*]

32 In hīs erāmus lautitiīs, cum ipse Trimalchiō ad symphōniam allātus est, positusque inter cervīcālia minūtissima expressit imprūdentibus rīsum. Palliō enim coccineō adrāsum exclūserat caput, circāque onerātās veste cervīcēs lāticlāviam immīserat mappam fimbriīs hinc atque illinc pendentibus. Habēbat etiam in minimō digitō sinistrae manūs ānulum grandem subaurātum, extrēmō


mappa -ae *f*

fimbriae -ārum *f pl*


cervīx -īcis *f*

cervīcal -ālis *n*

minūtus -a -um = parvus
ex-primere -essisse -essum; expressit... rīsum: nōs imprūdentēs rīdēre coēgit
ex palliō coccine*ō* (=coccinō)
(ad-)rādere -sisse -sum = cultrō capillum/barbam tollere
ex-clūdere -s- ↔ in-clūdere
cervīcēs -um *f pl* = cervīx
lāticlāvius -a -um < lātus *clāvus* -ī *m*: līnea purpurea quā ōrnātur tunica senātōris
im-mittere = impōnere
mappa -ae *f* = linteum (ad tergendum ōs et manūs)

sub-aurātus -a -um = aurātus

articulus -ī *m*: singulī digitī ternōs articulōs habent

colere -uisse cultum = ōrnāre

pinna -ae *f* = penna
per-fodere -iō -fōdisse -fossum = pūrgāre
suāvis -e = dulcis, iūcundus
morae (*dat*) esse = moram afferre
lūsus -ūs *m* < lūdere
terebinthinus -a -um < *terebinthus* -ī *f*, arbor Syriaca
crystallinus -a -um < *crystallum* -ī *n*, māteria dūra similis glaciēī
dēlicātus -a -um = lautus
tessera -ae *f*; calculus -ī *m*

dēnārius aureus = aureus -ī *m*

gustāre = gustātiōnem ēsse
repositōrium -ī *n* = mēnsa s. tabula in quā cibus affertur

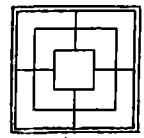
in-cubāre (ōva : ōvīs)

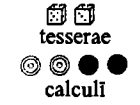
strepere = strepitum facere
scrūtārī = īnspicere
ē-ruere -ruisse -rutum = prōmere ē locō occultō
pāvōnīnus -a -um < *pāvō*

sup-pōnere +*dat* < sub-pōnere
me-herculēs! = mehercule!
con-cipere -cēpisse -ceptum: ōvum c. = pullum facere
sorbilis -e = quī bibī potest
sī... sunt = an... sint
sē-lībra -ae *f* = lībra dīmidia
pendere = pondus habēre
farīna -ae *m*: ē farīnā fit pānis; f. pinguis : oleō mixta
pinguis -e = crassus
fīgūrāre (< fīgūra) = cōnficere
per-tundere = percutere

vērō articulō digitī sequentis minōrem, ut mihi vidēbātur, tōtum aureum, sed plānē ferreīs velutī stēllīs ferrūminātum. Et nē hās tantum ostenderet dīvitiās, dextrum nūdāvit lacertum armillā aureā cultum ...

Ut deinde pinnā argenteā dentēs perfōdit, "Amīcī!" inquit, "Nōndum mihi suāve erat in triclīnium venīre, sed nē diūtius absēns morae vōbīs essem, omnem voluptātem mihi negāvī. Permittitis tamen fīnīrī lūsum?" 33





Sequēbātur puer cum tabulā terebinthinā et crystallinīs tesserīs, notāvīque rem omnium dēlicātissimam: prō calculīs enim albīs ac nigrīs aureōs argenteōsque habēbat dēnāriōs.

Interim, ... gustantibus adhūc nōbīs, repositōrium allātum est cum corbe in quō gallīna erat lignea patentibus in orbem ālīs, quālēs esse solent quae incubant ōva. Accessēre continuō duo servī, et symphōniā strepente scrūtārī paleam coepērunt, ērutaque subinde pāvōnīna ōva dīvīsēre convīvīs.

Convertit ad hanc scaenam Trimalchiō vultum, et "Amīcī!" ait, "Pāvōnis ōva gallīnae iussī suppōnī, et meherculēs timeō nē iam concepta sint! Temptēmus tamen, sī adhūc sorbilia sunt."

Accipimus nōs cochleāria nōn minus sēlībrās pendentia, ōvaque – ex farīnā pinguī fīgūrāta – pertundimus. Ego quidem paene prōiēcī partem

meam, nam vidēbātur mihi iam in pullum coīsse. Deinde, ut audīvī veterem convīvam: "Hīc nesciō quid bonī dēbet esse," persecūtus putāmen manū, pinguissimam fīcēdulam invēnī piperātō vitellō circumdatam.

fīcēdula -ae *f*

co-īre (< con-); in pullum co-*iisse* : pullus factus esse
nesciō quid = aliquid
dēbet esse = certē est

piperātus -a -um <*piper* -eris *n;* cum pipere et sale gustantur ōva (carō, holera, cēt.)
vitellus -ī *m:* ōvum dīviditur in album et vitellum

34 Iam Trimalchiō eadem omnia, lūsū intermissō, poposcerat, fēceratque potestātem clārā vōce 'sī quis nostrum iterum vellet mulsum sūmere', cum subitō signum symphōniā datur et gustātōria pariter ā chorō cantante rapiuntur.

potestātem facere = occāsiōnem dare
mulsum -ī *n* = vīnum melle mixtum
gustātōrium -ī *n* = prōmulsidāre
chorus -ī *m* = grex canentium

Cēterum inter tumultum cum forte paropsis excidisset et puer iacentem sustulisset, animadvertit Trimalchiō, colaphīsque obiūrgārī puerum ac prōicere rūrsus paropsidem iussit. Īnsecūtus est supellecticārius, argentumque inter reliqua pūrgāmenta scōpīs coepit verrere!

scōpae -ārum *f pl*

paropsis -idis *f* = lanx argentea
ex-cidere -disse < -cadere

colaphus -ī *m* = plāga pugnī
ob-iūrgāre = pūnīre
supellecticārius -ī *m* = servus quī domum ōrnandam cūrat
pūrgāmentum -ī *n* = sordēs, rēs sordida quae abicitur
verrere = scōpīs ūtī
Aethiops -opis *m* < Aethiopia, Āfricae pars interior
uter utris *m* = saccus quō continētur māteria *liquida* (ut aqua/vīnum/lac/oleum)
arēna -ae *f* = solum amphitheātrī; *aquā* spargunt
por-rigere -rēxisse -rēctum = offerre (manū extendendā)

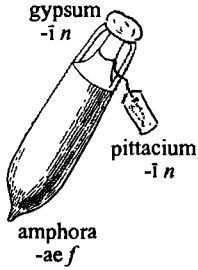
Subinde intrāvērunt duo Aethiopēs capillātī cum pusillīs utribus (quālēs solent esse quī arēnam in amphitheātrō spargunt), vīnumque dedēre in manūs – aquam enim nēmō porrēxit...

[*Vīnum centum annōrum*]

Statim allātae sunt amphorae vitreae dīligenter gypsātae quārum in cervīcibus pittacia erant affīxa cum hōc titulō:

FALERNVM OPIMIANVM

ANNORVM CENTVM



vitreus -a -um < *vitrum* -ī *n:* māteria dūra per quam penetrat lūx
gypsāre = claudere *gypsō* (māteriā albā quae ūmida mollis siccāta dūra fit)
af-fīgere < ad-fīgere
Opīmiānus < Opīmius, cōnsul annō 121 a. C.

per-legere
com-plōdere -sisse -sum = plaudere (man*ibus*)
ēheu! = heu!
homunciō -ōnis *m* = homō
tangomenas [?]
prae-stāre = praebēre, offerre

larva -ae *f*

aptāre = aptē cōnficere
vertebra -ae *f* = articulus tergī
laxāre ↔ fīgere

catēnātiō -ōnis *f* = catēnae similis fōrma
mōbilis -e = quī movērī potest
(fīgūrās) ex-primere : efficere, ostendere

auferet : abstulerit

bene esse = bene sē habēre, valēre; bene est mihi = bene mē habeō
ferculum -ī *n* = cibus quī ōrdine affertur (I, II, III...)
laudātiō -ōnis *f* < laudāre
prō expectātiōne = ut expectābātur
novitās -ātis *f* < novus

XII signa *caelestia*

dis-pōnere = variīs locīs (suō quidque locō) pōnere
strūctor -ōris *m* = quī (ex)struit

ariēs -etis *m*
cicer -eris *n*: pīsī genus vīle
arietīnus -a -um < ariēs; cicer a.um: arietīnō capitī simile

būbula -ae *f* = carō bovis
frustum -ī *n* = pars secta carnis

corōna -ae *f*

cancer -crī *m*

Dum titulōs perlegimus, complōsit Trimalchiō manūs et "Ēheu!" inquit, "Ergō diūtius vīvit vīnum quam homunciō. Quārē *tangomenas* faciāmus! Vīnum vīta est. Vērum Opīmiānum praestō. Herī nōn tam bonum posuī – et multō honestiōrēs cēnābant."

Pōtantibus ergō nōbīs et lautitiās mīrantibus, larvam argenteam attulit servus sīc aptātam ut articulī eius vertebraeque laxātae in omnem partem flecterentur. Hanc cum super mēnsam semel iterumque abiēcisset, et catēnātiō mōbilis aliquot fīgūrās exprimeret, Trimalchiō adiēcit:

Ēheu nōs miserōs! Quam tōtus homunciō nīl est!
Sīc erimus cūnctī, postquam nōs auferet Orcus.
Ergō vīvāmus, dum licet esse bene!

[*Ferculum prīmum: duodecim signa caelestia!*]

Laudātiōnem ferculum est īnsecūtum, plānē nōn prō 35
expectātiōne magnum – novitās tamen omnium convertit oculōs: rotundum enim repositōrium duodecim habēbat signa in orbe disposita, super quae proprium convenientemque māteriae strūctor imposuerat cibum:

[1] super *Arietem:*
cicer arietīnum;

Ariēs

[2] super *Taurum:*
būbulae frustum;

Taurus

[3] super *Geminōs:*
testiculōs ac rēnēs;

Geminī

[4] super *Cancrum:*
corōnam;

Cancer

[5] super *Leōnem:*
fīcum Āfricānam;
[6] super *Virginem:*
steriliculam;
[7] super *Lībram:*
statēram in cuius alterā parte
scriblīta erat, in alterā placenta;
[8] super *Scorpiōnem:*
pisciculum marīnum;
[9] super *Sagittārium:*
oclopetam;
[10] super *Capricornum:*
locustam marīnam;
[11] super *Aquārium:*
ānserem;
[12] super *Piscēs:*
duōs mullōs.

Leō

Virgō

Lībra

Scorpiō

Sagittārius

Capricornus

Aquārius

Piscēs

fīcus -ūs *f*

Āfricānus -a -um < Āfrica

sterilicula -ae *f* (< sterilis) = *vulva* suis virginis; vulva -ae *f* = venter suis fēminae
lībra/statēra -ae *f* = īnstrūmentum quō pondus statuitur
scriblīta -ae *f* = magna *placenta* mollis
placenta -ae *f* = pānis dulcis

scorpiō -ōnis *m*
pisciculus -ī *m* = parvus piscis
marīnus -a -um < mare
sagittārius -ī *m* = mīles quī arcum et sagittās gerit
oclopeta [?]

capricornus -ī *m*

locusta marīna

aquārius -ī *m* = quī aquam fert

ānser -eris *m*

mullus -ī *m:* genus piscis
ex-cīdere -disse -sum < ex + caedere
circum-ferre
Aegyptius -a -um < Aegyptus
clībanus -ī *m:* vās clausum in quō pānis calidus servātur

In mediō autem caespes cum herbīs excīsus favum sustinēbat. Circumferēbat Aegyptius puer clībanō argenteō pānem.

caespes -itis *m*

favus -ī *m*

⟨*⟩ ...

Nōs ut trīstiōrēs ad tam vīlēs accessimus cibōs, "Suādeō" inquit Trimalchiō "cēnēmus! Hoc est iūs cēnae."

36 Haec ut dīxit, ad symphōniam quattuor tripudiantēs prōcurrērunt superiōremque partem repositōriī abstulē-

suādeō *ut* cēnēmus
iūs iūris *n* = (1) quod iūstum est; (2) pōtiō quae ex carne coctā parātur
tripudiāre = graviter saltāre

altilis -e = quī bene altus est, pinguis; altilia -ium *n pl* = gallī/gallīnae altilēs
sūmen -inis *n* = über suis

Pēgasus -ī *m*, equus ālātus
Marsyās -ae *m*, satyrus quī tībiārum cantū cum Apolline certāvit
utriculus -ī *m* = parvus uter

garum -ī *n* = iūs amārum quod parātur ex piscibus

eurīpus -ī *m* = fretum, fossa aquae plēna
inceptum = coeptum

ēlēctus -a -um = ēgregius

eius-modī = tālis
methodium -ī *n* = ars mīrābilis
(carnem) carpere : secāre

scissor -ōris *m* = quī scindit vel lacerat (: carnem secat)
gesticulārī = mōtū corporis mōrēs alicuius imitārī
obsōnium -ī *n* = cibus (carō) quī ad cēnam parātur
essedārius -a -um = ex *essedō* pugnāns; *m* mīles e.
hydraulēs canit *hydraulō* (quī aquā fluente clārē sonat)
in-gerere = identidem dīcere
nihil, *abl* nihilō; nihilō minus *adv* = tamen

urbānitās -ātis *f* < urbānus
-iēns = -iēs: totiēns = totiēs, quotiēns = quotiēs
ē-rubēscere -buisse; ego nōn ērubuī = mē nōn puduit

ille: Hermerōs

quotiē(n)s-cumque = totiē(n)s quotiē(n)s

lepus -oris *m*

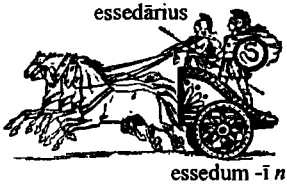
runt. Quō factō, vidēmus īnfrā altilia et sūmina leporemque in mediō pinnīs subōrnātum, ut Pēgasus vidērētur. Notāvimus etiam circā angulōs repositōriī Marsyās quattuor, ex quōrum utriculīs garum piperātum currēbat super piscēs, quī tamquam in eurīpō natābant.

Pēgasus

Marsyās

Damus omnēs plausum – ā familiā inceptum – et rēs ēlēctissimās rīdentēs aggredimur.

Nōn minus et Trimalchiō eiusmodī methodiō laetus "Carpe!" inquit.

essedārius 

essedum -ī *n*

Prōcessit statim scissor, et ad symphōniam gesticulātus ita lacerāvit obsōnium, ut putārēs essedārium hydraulē cantante pugnāre.

hydraulēs -ae *m/f* *abl* -ē

hydraulus -ī *m*

Ingerēbat nihilō minus Trimalchiō lentissimā vōce: "Carpe! Carpe!"

Ego, suspicātus ad aliquam urbānitātem totiēns iterātam vōcem pertinēre, nōn ērubuī eum quī suprā mē accumbēbat hoc ipsum interrogāre.

At ille, quī saepius eiusmodī lūdōs spectāverat, "Vidēs illum" inquit "quī obsōnium carpit: 'Carpus' vocātur. Itaque quotiēnscumque dīcit "Carpe!" eōdem verbō et vocat et imperat!"

[*Dē Fortūnātā, dē dīvitiīs Trimalchiōnis, dē collībertīs*]

37 Nōn potuī amplius quicquam gustāre, sed conversus ad eum, ut quam plūrima exciperem, longē accersere fābulās coepī scīscitārīque 'quae esset mulier illa quae hūc atque illūc discurreret?'

"Uxor" inquit "Trimalchiōnis, 'Fortūnāta' appellātur; quae nummōs modiō mētītur. Et modo modo quid fuit? Ignōscet mihi genius tuus – nōluissēs dē manū illīus pānem accipere! Nunc – nec quid nec quārē – in caelum abiit, et Trimalchiōnis topanta est. Ad summam: merō merīdiē sī dīxerit illī 'tenebrās esse', crēdet!

"Ipse nescit quid habeat, adeō saplūtus est. Sed haec lupātria prōvidet omnia – est ubi nōn putēs. Est sicca, sōbria, bonōrum cōnsiliōrum. Est tamen malae linguae, pīca pulvīnāris. Quem amat, amat; quem nōn amat, nōn amat!

milvus

"Ipse Trimalchiō fundōs habet quā milvī volant, nummōrum nummōs. Argentum in ōstiāriī illīus cellā plūs iacet quam quisquam in fortūnīs habet. Familia vērō – babae babae! – nōn meherculēs putō decimam partem
38 esse quae dominum suum nōverit. ... Nec est quod putēs illum quicquam emere: omnia domī nāscuntur: lāna, credrae, piper. Ad summam, lacte gallīnāceum sī quaesieris, inveniēs! – Parum illī bona lāna nāscēbātur: arietēs ā Tarentō ēmit et eōs cūlāvit in gregem. – Mel Atticum ut domī nāscerētur, apēs ab Athēnīs iussit afferrī: obiter et

amplius *adv* = plūs; nōn amplius = iam nōn
ex-cipere : cognōscere
ac-cersere = arcessere (: petere)
fābula (< fārī) = sermō

modius -ī *m* [*8,75 l*]

mētīrī = quantitātem statuere numerandō
genius -ī *m* = deus prīvātus (hominēs suum quisque genium tuentem habent)
nec quid nec quārē = nesciō quōmodo
topanta *n pl* = ūna omnium
merō meridiē = meridiē ipsō

saplūtus -a -um = pecūniōsus
lupātria -ae *f* = mulier ācris [?]
prō-vidēre = ante cūrāre

sōbrius -a -um ↔ ēbrius

pulvīnāris -e < *pulvīnus* -ī *m* = cervīcal; pīca pulvīnāris = fēmina maledīcēns [?]

fundus -ī *m* = agrī, praedium
milvus -ī *m* (-a -ae *f*): avis fera
nummōrum nummī : ingēns numerus nummōrum
plūs argentī

quisquam *nostrum*

babae! = mīrum quantum!

nec est quod putēs : nec causa est cūr putēs (: nōlī putāre)
credrae [?]
lacte -is *n* = lac
gallīnāceus -a -um < gallīna
-*i*eris = -*īv*eris

cūlāre = pellere, immittere [?]
Atticus -a -um < Attica, regiō Graeciae (caput: Athēnae)

vernāculus -a -um=domī nātus
meliusculus -a -um = melior
Graeculus -a -um = Graecus
ut *sibi* ex Indiā (India -ae *f*, Asiae regiō longinqua)
nam (quidem) = atque (etiam)
mūla -ae *f*/-us -ī *m* = iūmentum nātum ex asinō et equā
onager -grī *m* = asinus ferus
conchȳliātus -a -um = purpureus
coccineus -a -um = coccinus

tōmentum -ī *n* = culcita interior

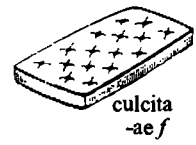
beātitūdō -inis *f* < beātus; animī b. : eius b. (dīvitiae)
cavē *nē* contemnās! (= nōlī contemnere!)
sūcōsus -a -um = pecūniōsus

octingenta *mīlia sēstertium*
crēscere crēvisse
quōmodo = ut

Incubō -ōnis *m*, deus cūstōs thēsaurī occultī, quī pilleō eius raptō invenītur
subalapa = vir glōriōsus [?]
nōn male (: bene) sibi vult
proximē = nūper
cēnāculum -ī *n* = domūs pars superior
prō-scrībere = vēndendum/locandum nūntiāre pūblicē
locāre = prō pretiō ūtendum dare
lībertīnī locus: medius in īmō
improperāre = reprehendere
sēstertium deciēs *centēna mīlia* (10 × 100.000)
vacillāre = incertō pede stāre
capillōs līberōs : quicquam suum (nōn dēbitum)
ipsō melior : melior quam ille
ad sē fēcērunt : sua fēcērunt
in-clīnāre = deorsum flectere; *pass* dēficere, recēdere
negōtiātiō -ōnis *f* < *negōtiārī* = negōtium gerere/exercēre
libitīnārius -ī *m* = vir cuius negōtium est fūnera apparāre
gausapātōs [?] (< gausapa)
pistōrius -a -um < pistor -ōris *m* = quī pānem cōnficit

bōlētus -ī *m*

vernāculae quae sunt meliusculae ā Graeculīs fīent. – Ecce intrā hōs diēs scrīpsit, ut illī ex Indiā sēmen bōlētōrum mitterētur. – Nam mūlam quidem nūllam habet quae nōn ex onagrō nāta sit. – Vidēs tot culcitās: nūlla nōn aut conchȳliātum aut coccineum tōmentum habet. – Tanta est animī beātitūdō!



"Reliquōs autem collībertōs eius cavē contemnās! Valdē sūcōsī sunt. Vidēs illum quī in īmō īmus recumbit: hodiē sua octingenta possidet. Dē nihilō crēvit. Modo solēbat collō suō ligna portāre! Sed quōmodo dīcunt – ego nihil sciō, sed audīvī – : cum Incubōnī pilleum rapuisset, thēsaurum invēnit. (Ego nēminī invideō, sī quid deus dedit.) Est tamen subalapa et nōn vult sibi male. Itaque proximē cēnāculum hōc titulō prōscrīpsit: *C. Pompēius Diogenēs ex kalendīs Iūliīs cēnāculum locat; ipse enim domum ēmit.*

"Quid ille quī lībertīnī locō iacet, quam bene sē habuit! Nōn improperō illī. Sēstertium suum vīdit deciēs, sed male vacillāvit. Nōn putō illum capillōs līberōs habēre, nec meherculēs suā culpā: ipsō enim homō melior nōn est; sed lībertī scelerātī, quī omnia ad sē fēcērunt! Scītō autem: ... ubi semel rēs inclīnāta est, amīcī dē mediō! Et quam honestam negōtiātiōnem exercuit, quod illum sīc vidēs: libitīnārius fuit. Solēbat sīc cēnāre quōmodo rēx: aprōs gausapātōs, opera pistōria ... ⟨*⟩ cocōs, pistōrēs

– plūs vīnī sub mēnsā effundēbātur quam aliquis in cellā habet. Phantasia, nōn homō! Inclīnātīs quoque rēbus suīs, cum timēret nē crēditōrēs illum conturbāre exīstimārent, hōc titulō auctiōnem prōscrīpsit: *C. Iūlius Proculus auctiōnem faciet rērum supervacuārum.*"

phantasia -ae *f* = quod esse vidētur, nōn est
crēditor -ōris *m* = cui dēbētur
con-turbāre (ratiōnēs): suum cuique solvere nōn posse
auctiō -ōnis *f* (< augēre): quā rēs pūblicē vēneunt auctīs quam māximē pretiīs
super-vacuus -a -um ↔ necessārius

[*Trimalchiō astrologus dē duodecim signīs*]

39 Interpellāvit tam dulcēs fābulās Trimalchiō; nam iam sublātum erat ferculum, hilarēsque convīvae vīnō sermōnibusque pūblicātīs operam coeperant dare. Is ergō reclīnātus in cubitum "Hoc vīnum" inquit "vōs oportet suāve faciātis. Piscēs natāre oportet. Rogō, mē putātis illā cēnā esse contentum quam in thēcā repositōriī vīderātis? *Sīc nōtus Ulixēs?* – Quid ergō est? Oportet etiam inter cēnandum philologiam nōsse. Patrōnō meō ossa bene quiēscant, quī mē hominem inter hominēs voluit esse! Nam mihi nihil novī potest afferrī, sīcut ille ferculus iam habuit praxim:

astrologus -ī *m* = quī astrīs studet

hilaris -e = laetus ac rīdēns
pūblicāre = pūblicum (omnium commūnem) facere
operam dare = intentus esse
re-clīnāre sē = recumbere; reclīnātus = recumbēns
= oportet vōs suāve facere
contentus -a -um: rē c. esse = rem satis esse putāre
thēca -ae *f* = id quō aliquid continētur
Sīc nōtus U.? Aenēis II.44
philologia -ae *f* = litterārum studia (nōsse = nōvisse)
patrōnus -ī *m* = lībertī quondam dominus (: Pompēius)

ferculus = ferculum

praxis -is *f* (*acc* -im): habēre praxim = dēmōnstrāre

"Caelus hic, in quō duodecim diī habitant, in totidem sē figūrās convertit, et modo fit *Ariēs;* itaque quisquis nāscitur illō signō multa pecora habet, multum lānae, caput praetereā dūrum, frontem expudōrātam, cornū acūtum. Plūrimī hōc signō scholasticī nāscuntur et arietillī."

caelus = caelum

in illō signō
pecora = pecudēs (ovēs)
expudōrātus -a -um = sine pudōre
scholasticus -ī *m* = rhētor vel rhētoris discipulus
arietillus -a -um = pugnandī cupidus [?]

Laudāmus urbānitātem mathēmaticī; itaque adiēcit: "Deinde tōtus caelus *Taurulus* fit. Itaque tunc calcitrōsī nāscuntur et bubulcī et quī sē ipsī pāscunt.

mathēmaticus -ī *m* = astrologus
taurulus -ī *m* = taurus
calcitrōsus -a -um = quī *calcitrat* (: pedibus pulsat)
bubulcus -ī *m* = pāstor boum

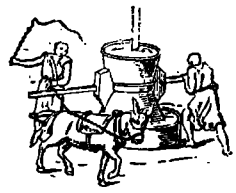
"In *Geminīs* autem nāscuntur bīgae et bovēs et coleī et quī utrōsque parietēs linunt.

"In *Cancrō* ego nātus sum, ideō multīs pedibus stō, et in marī et in terrā multa possideō, nam cancer et hōc et illōc quadrat. Et ideō iam dūdum nihil super illum posuī nē genesim meam premerem.

laniō -ōnis *m*, quī pecudēs occīdit et carnem vēndit

"In *Leōne* cataphagae nāscuntur et imperiōsī; in *Virgine* mulierēs et fugitīvī et compedītī; in *Lībrā* laniōnēs et unguentāriī et quīcumque aliquid expediunt; in *Scorpiōne* venēnāriī et percussōrēs; in *Sagittāriō* strabōnēs, quī holera spectant, lārdum tollunt; in *Capricornō* aerumnōsī, quibus prae mala sua cornua nāscuntur; in *Aquāriō* cōpōnēs et cucurbitae; in *Piscibus* obsōnātōrēs et rhētorēs.

"Sīc orbis vertitur tamquam mola, et semper aliquid malī facit, ut hominēs aut nāscantur aut pereant. Quod autem in mediō caespitem vidētis et super caespitem favum – nihil sine ratiōne faciō: terra māter est in mediō quasi ōvum corrotundāta, et omnia bona in sē habet tamquam favus."


mola

[*Ferculum secundum: aper cum vēnātiōnis apparātū*]

"Sophōs!" ūniversī clāmāmus, et sublātīs manibus ad cameram iūrāmus 'Hipparchum Arātumque comparandōs illī nōn fuisse' – dōnec advēnērunt ministrī ac torālia prō-

bīgae = duo equī currū iūnctī
coleī -ōrum *m pl* = testiculī
: utr*um*que pariet*em*
linere lēvisse litum = operīre māteriā mollī (ut cērā, gypsō, colōre), pingere
hōc, illōc = ad hoc, ad illud
quadrāre = convenīre (ad)
genesis -is *f* (*acc* -im) = nāscendī tempus, fātum
cataphagās -ae *m* = homō edendī cupidus
imperiōsus -a -um = imperāns
compedītus -a -um = quī *compedēs* (vincula pedum) gerit
unguent*ārius* unguentum, venēn*ārius* venēnum vēndit
ex-pedīre = vēnundare
percussor -ōris *m* (< percutere) = quī hominem occīdit
strabō -ōnis *m* = cui oculī in utramque partem spectant
lār(i)dum -ī *n* = carō pinguis
aerumnōsus -a -um = miser
prae *prp+acc* = propter
cōpō -ōnis *m* = tabernārius
obsōnātor -ōris *m* = quī obsōnia emit
mola -ae *f*: īnstrūmentum rotundum quod cum frūmentō vertitur; ita sēmen *molitur* ut farīna fīat
molere -uisse -itum
cucurbita -ae *f*

cor-rotundāre = rotundum facere
vēnātiō -ōnis *f* < vēnārī
apparātus -ūs *m* < apparāre
sophōs *adv (Gr)* = optimē
Hipparchus, Arātus -ī *m*, astrologī Graecī
comparāre + *dat:* illī : cum illō
toral -ālis *n* = vestis picta quā ōrnātur torus

posuērunt in quibus rētia erant picta subsessōrēsque cum vēnābulīs et tōtus vēnātiōnis apparātus. Necdum sciēbāmus quō mitterēmus suspiciōnēs nostrās, cum extrā triclīnium clāmor sublātus est ingēns, et ecce canēs Lacōnicī etiam circā mēnsam discurrere coepērunt. Secūtum est hōs repositōrium in quō positus erat prīmae magnitūdinis aper ..., ē cuius dentibus sportellae dēpendēbant duae palmulīs textae, altera caryōtīs altera thēbaicīs replēta. Circā autem minōrēs porcellī ex coptoplacentīs factī, quasi ūberibus imminērent, scrōfam esse positam significābant. Et hī quidem apophorētī fuērunt.

palma (arbor, folium)

palma (frūctus)

Cēterum ad scindendum aprum nōn ille Carpus accessit quī altilia lacerāverat, sed barbātus ingēns, fasciīs crūrālibus alligātus et aliculā subōrnātus polymitā, strictōque vēnātōriō cultrō latus aprī vehementer percussit – ex cuius plāgā turdī ēvolāvērunt! Parātī aucupēs cum harundinibus fuērunt et eōs circā triclīnium volitantēs mōmentō excēpērunt.

fascia -ae *f*

fasciae crūrālēs

turdus -ī *m*

Inde cum suum cuique iussisset referrī Trimalchiō, adiēcit: "Etiam vidēte quam porcus ille silvāticus lōtam comēderit glandem." Statim puerī ad sportellās accessērunt quae pendēbant ē dentibus, thēbaicāsque et caryōtās ad numerum dīvīsēre cēnantibus. ...

subsessor -ōris *m* = *vēnātor* quī ex īnsidiīs vēnātur
vēnābulum -ī *n* = iaculum vēnātōris
nec-dum = nec adhūc
suspiciō -ōnis *f* < suspicārī
Lacōnicus -a -um < Lacōnica, regiō Peloponnēsī (caput: Sparta)

sportella -ae *f*

dē-pendēre
palmula -ae *f* = palma (folium)
texere -uisse -xtum = crātem/ vestem cōnficere ē fīlīs
(*palma*) caryōta, thēbaica: duo genera palmārum (frūctuum)
porcellus -ī *m* = parvus porcus
copto-placenta = placenta dūra
ūberibus im-minēre : nūtrīrī
scrōfa -ae *f* = sūs fēmina

apophorētus -a -um = quī convīvīs sēcum ferendus datur

barbātus = quī barbam gerit
crūrālis -e < crūs
al-ligāre: fasciīs alligātus : cuī fasciae ligātae erant
alicula -ae *f* = pallium breve
polymitus -a -um = fīlīs variōrum colōrum textus
vēnātōrius -a -um < vēnātor
vehemēns -entis *adi* = quī vī ūtitur; *adv* -enter
plāga = vulnus
auceps -upis *m* = quī avēs capit
harundō -inis *f* = calamus quō avēs haerentēs capiuntur

ex-cipere = capere

re-ferrī : afferrī
silvāticus -a -um < silva
lōtus -a -um = lautus
com-ēsse -ēdisse -ēsum = ēsse

glāns -andis *f* frūctus quercūs

ad numerum : ad symphōniam numerō canentem

lasanum -ī *n* (ubi venter exonerātur)

nancīscī nactum = adipīscī
sermōnem invītāre = ad sermōnem hortārī

pataracina [?]

rēctā *adv* = rēctā viā

balneus, vīnus = -um
caldus -a -um = calidus
vestiārius = quī vestēs vēndit
stāminātās [=merās?] *pōtiōnēs*
(ob)dūcere = bibere
matus -a -um = ēbrius

fullō -ōnis *m* = quī nova texta mollit pulsandō
liquēscere = liquidus fierī
pultārius -ī *m* = magnum vās
laecasīn (*λαικάζειν*), verbum impudīcum Graecum

plangere plānxisse plānctum = pectus pulsāre (ob lūctum), maerēre

fūnus

vītālis -e < vīta; lectus v.: quō mortuus *effertur*

lavāre = lavārī

ē-bullīre (< bulla): animam ē. : exspīrāre, morī

īn-flāre = āere implēre
minōris/plūris *pretiī*

musca -ae *f*

[*Sermō convīvārum: Dāma dē frīgore, Seleucus dē fūnere*]

Ab hōc ferculō Trimalchiō ad lasanum surrēxit. Nōs, 41
lībertātem sine "tyrannō" nactī, coepimus invītāre convīvārum sermōnēs.

Dāma itaque prīmus, cum pataracina poposcisset, "Diēs" inquit "nihil est. Dum versās tē, nox fit. Itaque nihil est melius quam dē cubiculō rēctā in triclīnium īre! – Et mundum frīgus habuimus. Vix mē balneus calfēcit. Tamen calda pōtiō vestiārius est. Staminātās dūxī, et plānē matus sum. Vīnus mihi in cerebrum abiit."

Excēpit Seleucus fābulae partem, et "Ego" inquit "nōn 42
cotīdiē lavor, balneus enim fullō est, aqua dentēs habet, et cor nostrum cotīdiē liquēscit. Sed cum mulsī pultārium obdūxī, frīgorī *laecasīn* dīcō!

fēminae plangunt — cornicinēs et tībīcinēs

homō mortuus in lectō vītālī effertur

"Nec sānē lavāre potuī, fuī enim hodiē in fūnus. Homō bellus, tam bonus Chrȳsanthus animam ēbulliit. Modo modo mē appellāvit. Videor mihi cum illō loquī. – Heu! Ēheu! Utrēs īnflātī ambulāmus. Minōris quam muscae sumus: muscae tamen aliquam virtūtem habent – nōs nōn plūris sumus quam bullae!

bulla -ae *f*

"Et quid sī nōn abstināx fuisset? Quīnque diēs aquam in ōs suum nōn coniēcit, nōn mīcam pānis. Tamen abiit ad plūrēs. Medicī illum perdidērunt – immō magis malus fātus, medicus enim nihil aliud est quam animī cōnsōlātiō! Tamen bene ēlātus est, vītālī lectō, strāgulīs bonīs. Plānctus est optimē – manū mīsit aliquot – etiam sī malignē illum plōrāvit uxor. ..."

abstināx -ācis = abstinēns
con-icere = mittere, pōnere
mīca -ae *f* = minimum (pānis)

plūrēs : mortuōs
fātus = fātum
cōnsōlātiō -ōnis *f* < cōnsōlārī
(vestis) strāgula = quae sternitur (super lectum)
mortuum plangere/plōrāre : plangere/plōrāre dē mortuō
(servum) manū (: ē potestāte suā) mittere = līberāre
malignus -a -um ↔ largus
(malignē : parum)

[*Philerōs dē Chrȳsanthō mortuō*]

43 Molestus fuit, Philerōsque prōclāmāvit: "Vīvōrum meminerimus! Ille habet quod sibi dēbēbātur: honestē vīxit, honestē obiit. Quid habet quod querātur? Ab asse crēvit, et parātus fuit quadrantem dē stercore mordicus tollere! Itaque crēvit quicquid tetigit tamquam favus. Putō meherculēs illum relīquisse solida centum, et omnia in nummīs habuit. ... Plānē Fortūnae fīlius: in manū illīus plumbum aurum fīēbat. Facile est autem ubi omnia quadrāta currunt.

stercus -oris *n*

quod *eī* dēbēbātur

ob-īre = mortem ob-īre, morī
quid habet = quam causam h.

quadrāns -antis *m* = nummus minimus, quārta pars assis
mordicus *adv* = dentibus
quic-quid = quid-quid

solidus -a -um ↔ liquidus; solida centum : integra centum *mīlia sēstertium*

plumbum -ī *n* = metallum vīlissimum
: omnia facile prōcēdunt

"Et quot putās illum annōs sēcum tulisse? Septuāgintā et suprā. Sed corneolus fuit, aetātem bene ferēbat – niger tamquam corvus. Nōveram hominem ōlim ōliōrum, et adhūc salāx erat. Nōn meherculēs illum putō in domō canem relīquisse! Immō etiam pullārius erat – omnis minervae homō! Nec improbō – hoc sōlum enim sēcum tulit."

sēcum *in sepulcrum* tulisse

corne(ol)us -a -um = dūrus ac siccus (ut cornū)
ōlim ōliōrum = ōlim
salāx -ācis (< salīre) = parātus ad fēminās comprimendās
pullārius -ī *m* (< pullus) = vir quī puerōs amat
minerva -ae *f* = ars, nāturae genus
improbāre ↔ probāre

bucca s.
māla s.
maxilla
-ae *f*

annōna -ae *f* = frūmentum eiusque pretium; quid a. mordeat
bucca -ae *f* = *māla*, ōs, quantum ōs capit
siccitās -ātis *f* = tempus siccum
ēsurītiō -ōnis *f* = famēs
male ēveniat *iīs!*
col-lūdere = sē coniungere illūdendī causā
maxilla -ae *f* = māla, bucca; maxillae : hominēs avidī
Sāturnālia agere : in luxū vītam agere
leō : vir fortis ac ferōx

Safīnius -ī *m*
: magis piper quam homō! (: homō ācerrimus)
ad-ūrere = ūrere, torrēre
rēctus, certus: probus, fidus *fuit*
audāx, *adv* audācter < -āciter
micāre: lūdere digitīs extentīs numerandīs
schēma -ae *f* = ōrnāmenta ōrātiōnis (↔ dīrēctum)
dīrēctus -a -um = quī rēctā it
cum *causās* ageret
sūdāre = sūdōrem ēdere
ex-(s)puere -uisse = *spuere* = *spūtum* (-ī *n*) ex ōre ēmittere
re-salūtā*bat*, redd*ēbat*
lutum -ī *n* = sordēs; prō lutō esse = minimī pretiī esse
pānem quem asse ēmissēs...

būb(u)lus -a -um < bōs
quotīdiē = cotīdiē
retrō-versus *adv* = retrō

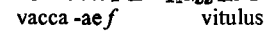
cōda -ae *f* = cauda
Caunius -a -um < Caunus, cīvitās Asiae; *f* = ficūs genus vīle; nōn trium cauniārum = minimī pretiī, nēquam

[*Ganymēdēs dē annōnā, dē aedīlibus, dē diīs īrātīs*]

Haec Philerōs dīxit, illa Ganymēdēs: "Nārrātis quod 44
nec ad caelum nec ad terram pertinet – cum interim nēmō cūrat quid annōna mordet. Nōn meherculēs hodiē buccam pānis invenīre potuī. Et quōmodo siccitās persevērat! Iam annum ēsurītiō fuit. Aedīlēs – male ēveniat! – quī cum pistōribus collūdunt: "Servā mē, servābō tē!" Itaque populus minūtus labōrat. Nam istī māiōrēs maxillae semper Sāturnālia agunt.

"Ō, sī habērēmus illōs leōnēs quōs ego hīc invēnī cum prīmum ex Asiā vēnī! Illud erat vīvere! ... Meminī Safīnium: tunc habitābat ad arcum veterem, mē puerō. Piper, nōn homō! Is, quācumque ībat, terram adūrēbat. Sed rēctus, sed certus, amīcus amīcō, cum quō audācter possēs in tenebrīs micāre. In Cūriā autem – quōmodo singulōs tractābat! Nec schēmās loquēbātur, sed dīrēctum. Cum ageret porrō in forō, sīc illīus vōx crēscēbat tamquam tuba! Nec sūdāvit umquam nec expuit. ... Et quam benignus resalūtāre, nōmina omnium reddere, tamquam ūnus dē nōbīs. Itaque illō tempore annōna prō lutō erat. Asse pānem quem ēmissēs, nōn potuissēs cum alterō dēvorāre – nunc oculum būblum vīdī māiōrem!

"Heu, heu! Quotīdiē pēius! Haec colōnia retrōversus crēscit tamquam cōda vitulī. Sed quārē? Habēmus aedīlem nōn trium cauniārum, quī sibi māvult assem quam vītam nostram! Itaque domī



vacca -ae *f* vitulus -ī *m*

gaudet: plūs in diē nummōrum accipit quam alter patrimōnium habet. Iam sciō unde accēperit dēnāriōs mīlle aureōs. Sed sī nōs coleōs habērēmus, nōn tantum sibi placēret! Nunc populus est domī leōnēs, forās vulpēs.

vulpēs -is *f*

mūs mūris *m*

coleōs habēre = vir esse

forās = foris

"Quod ad mē attinet, iam pannōs meōs comēdī, et sī persevērat haec annōna, casulās meās vēndam. Quid enim futūrum est, sī nec diī nec hominēs huius colōniae miserentur? Ita meōs frūnīscar ut ego putō omnia illa ā diibus fierī. Nēmō enim caelum caelum putat, nēmō iēiūnium servat, nēmō Iovem pilī facit, sed omnēs, opertīs oculīs, bona sua computant. Anteā stolātae

stola -ae *f*

ībant nūdīs pedibus in clīvum, passīs capillīs, mentibus pūrīs, et Iovem aquam exōrābant. Itaque statim urceātim plovēbat – aut tunc aut numquam – et omnēs redībant ūdī tamquam mūrēs! Itaque diī pedēs lānātōs habent, quia nōs religiōsī nōn sumus. Agrī iacent –."

urceus -ī *m*

at-tinēre = pertinēre
pannus -ī *m* = vestis vetus; comēdī : prō cibō vēndidī
casula -ae *f* = (parva) casa; *pl* domus

frūnīscī (+ *acc*) = fruī; ita meōs frūnīscar ut = profectō
diibus *abl pl* = diīs

iēiūnium -ī *n* = tempus quō nihil ēstur (religiōnis causā)
pilus -ī *m* = capillus ūnus; pilī facere = minimī aestimāre
stolāta = quae *stolam* (vestem mātrōnae) gerit
clīvum *Capitōlīnum*
ex-ōrāre = precibus petere; Iovem : ā Iove; aquam : *pluviam* = imbrem
urceātim *adv* = quasi ex *urceīs*
pluere -uisse: pluit = pluvia cadit; plovēbat = pluēbat
ūdus -a -um = ūmidus
lānātus < lāna; diī pedēs lānātōs habent : diī auxiliō venīre nōlunt [?]
religiōsus -a -um (< religiō) = quī deōs verētur, pius

[*Echīōn dē Titī mūnere gladiātōriō et dē fīliolō suō*]

Titus, aedīlis quī mūnus dabit

45 "Ōrō tē" inquit Echīōn centōnārius, "melius loquere! "Modo sīc, modo sīc!" inquit rūsticus: varium porcum perdiderat. Quod hodiē nōn est, crās erit – sīc vīta trūditur. Nōn meherculēs patria melior dīcī potest, sī hominēs habēret. Sed labōrat hōc tempore, nec haec sōla. Nōn dēbēmus dēlicātī esse: ubīque medius caelus est. Tū sī aliubī fueris, dīcēs 'hīc porcōs coctōs ambulāre!'

centōnārius -ī *m* = quī *centōnēs* vēndit (centō -ōnis *m* = vestis strāgula ex pannīs cōnfecta)
trūdere = pellere, agere

dēlicātus = cui nihil placet (↔ contentus)
ali-ubī = aliō locō

"Et ecce habitūrī sumus mūnus excellente in trīduō diē fēstā. Familia nōn lanisticia, sed plūrimī lībertī. Et Titus noster magnum animum habet et est caldicerebrius: aut hoc aut illud, erit quid utique. Nam illī domesticus sum: nōn est mixcix. Ferrum optimum datūrus est, sine fugā:

excellente *n* = excellēns
trīduum -ī *n* = trēs diēs
familia : grex gladiātōrum
lanisticius -a -um = quem exercuit *lanista*
caldi-cerebrius = caldī cerebrī
erit *ali*quid
utique = certē quidem
domesticus : familiāris
mixcix [?]
ferrum : gladiōs

lanista -ae *m.*: quī gladiātōrēs exercet

carnārium -ī *n* (< carō) = caedēs multōrum, strāgēs
habet unde *sūmat pecūniam*
sēstertium trecentiēs *centēna mīlia* (300 × 100.000)
quadringenta *mīlia*
im-pendere -disse = solvere; ut ... impendat : etiam sī i.erit
sempiternus -a -um = aeternus; *adv* -ō
Māniī -ōrum *m pl* [?]
Glycō -ōnis *m*
dēlectārētur (*dēp*) = dēlectāret
zēlotypus -a -um = quī coniugis adulterō invidet
amāsiunculus -ī *m* = adulter
sēstertiārius -a -um = vīlis
trā-dūcere : expōnere (populō)

carnārium in mediō

carnārium in mediō, ut amphitheātrum videat. Et habet unde: relictum est illī sēstertium trecentiēs: dēcessit illīus pater – male! – ; ut quadringenta impendat, nōn sentiet patrimōnium illīus – et sempiternō nōminābitur! Iam Māniōs aliquot habet, et mulierem essedāriam, et dispēnsātōrem Glycōnis, quī dēprehēnsus est cum dominam suam dēlectārētur. Vidēbis populī rīxam inter zēlotypōs et amāsiunculōs! Glycō autem, sēstertiārius homō, dispēnsātōrem ad bēstiās dedit. Hoc est sē ipsum trādūcere! Quid servus peccāvit, quī coāctus est facere? Magis illa matella digna fuit quam taurus iactāret! Sed quī asinum nōn potest, strātum caedit. ...

"Sed subolfaciō quia nōbīs epulum datūrus est Mammaea: bīnōs dēnāriōs mihi et meīs. Quod sī hoc fēcerit, ēripiet Norbānō tōtum favōrem. Sciās oportet plēnīs vēlīs hunc vincitūrum. Et rē vērā, quid ille nōbīs bonī fēcit?

matella : mulier impudīca
digna quam... = d. ut eam...
iactāret *cornibus*
asinum *caedere* nōn potest
strātum -ī *n* = strāgula
(sub)ol-facere = odōrem sentīre nāsō, praesentīre
quia... = M.am...datūrum esse
epulum -ī *n* = cēna pūblica
sciās oportet : tē scīre o., scītō
plēnīs vēlīs (: facile) vincitūrum = victūrum *esse* (comitiīs quibus M. et N. certābunt)

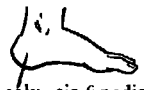
Dedit gladiātōrēs sēstertiāriōs iam dēcrepitōs, quōs sī suf-flāssēs, cecidissent! – iam meliōrēs bēstiāriōs vīdī. ...

46 "Vidēris mihi, Agamemnōn, dīcere: "Quid iste argūtat molestus?" Quia tū, quī potes loquī, nōn loqueris. Nōn es nostrae fasciae et ideō pauperōrum verba dērīdēs. Scīmus tē prae litterās fatuum esse. Quid ergō est? Aliquā diē tē persuādeam, ut ad vīllam veniās et videās casulās nostrās? Inveniēmus quod mandūcēmus: pullum, ōva. Bellē erit. ...

"Et iam tibi discipulus crēscit cicarō meus. Iam quattuor partēs dīcit. Sī vīxerit, habēbis ad latus servulum. Nam quicquid illī vacat, caput dē tabulā nōn tollit. Ingeniōsus est et bonō fīlō, etiam sī in avēs morbōsus est. Ego illī iam trēs cardēlēs occīdī – et dīxī quia mūstella comēdit! Invēnit tamen aliās nēniās, et libentissimē pingit. Cēterum iam Graeculīs calcem impingit, et Latīnās coepit nōn male appetere. ... Ēmī ergō nunc puerō aliquot libra rubricāta, quia volō illum ad domūsiōnem aliquid dē iūre gustāre. Habet haec rēs pānem. ... Ideō illī cotīdiē clāmō: "Prīmigenī, crēde mihi: quicquid discis tibi discis. Vidēs Philerōnem causidicum: sī nōn didicisset, hodiē famem ā labrīs nōn abigeret; modo modo collō suō circumferēbat onera vēnālia – nunc etiam adversus Norbānum sē extendit. Litterae thēsaurum est, et artificium numquam moritur."

cardēlis
-is *f*

mūstella
-ae *f*



calx -cis *f*: pedis pars posterior

dēcrepitus -a -um = cōnfectus aetāte, dēbilis
suf-flāre = flāre (paulum)
bēstiārius -ī *m* = quī cum bēstiīs pugnat in amphitheātrō
argūtāre = fābulārī

nostrae fasciae (*gen*) = nostrī generis, ūnus dē nōbīs
pauperōrum = pauperum
fatuus -a -um = stultus

tibi persuādeam (: -ēbō)

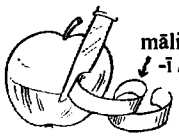
mandūcāre = dentibus ūtī, ēsse

bellē esse = bene esse
cicarō -ōnis *m* = fīliolus
IV partēs dīcere = numerōs in quārtās partēs dīvidere
servulus -ī *m* = parvus servus
quicquid *temporis*
vacāre = vacuum esse
ingeniōsus -a -um (< ingenium) = bonō ingeniō
bonō fīlō = bonā nātūrā
morbōsus -a -um < morbus; in avēs m. : avium nimis studiōsus

: 'mūstellam *eās* comēdisse'

nēniae -ārum *f pl* = nūgae
Graec(ul)īs *litterīs* calcem impingit (calcitrat) : Graecās litterās recūsat/repudiat
ap-petere = cupidē petere
libra *n pl* = librōs
rubricātus -a -um: liber r. = rubrō colōre scrīptus (dē iūre)
ad/in domūsiōnem (< domus + ūsus) = ad ūsum domī
Prīmigenius -ī *m*, nōmen fīliī
Philerō -ōnis *m*
causidicus -ī *m* = cuius negōtium est causās dīcere/agere

vēnālis -e = vēndendus, quī vēnit
: Norbānum aequāre conātur
thēsaur*um* = thēsaur*us*
artificium -ī *n* = ars, id quod discitur



spatium = tempus; spatiō inter-positō = post spatium

respondēre : suō mūnere fungī
nōn sē invenīre = nescīre quid faciendum sit
taeda -ae *f* = quod ē *pīnū* fluit
acētum -ī *n* = vīnum amārum; ex acētō = cum acētō cocta
: iam *ventrem* pudōrem sibi *impositūrum esse*
aliō-quīn *adv* = aliter
stomachus -ī *m* = venter
tam sonat (tantus sonus fit) *ut* putēs taurum *esse*

suā rē causā facere = rem necessāriam facere
nōn est quod illum pude*at* = causa nōn est cūr...
solidē (: ut statua marmorea!)
tormentum -ī *n* = cruciātus
ventrem con-tinēre
nē Iovis (= Iuppiter) *quidem*

dē-somnis -e = vigilāns

ūllum : quemquam

lasanī = lasan*a*
minūtālia -ium *n pl* = rēs minūtae
anathȳmiāsis *f* = āēr ascendēns

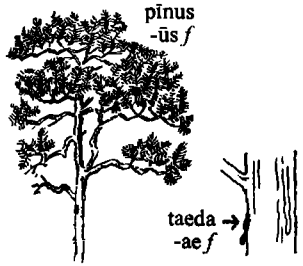
flūctus -ūs *m* < fluere

līberālitās -ātis *f* < *līberālis -e* = benignus et largus
indulgentia -ae *f* = animus quī multa permittit
castīgāmus : sēdāmus
pōtiuncula -ae *f* = pōtiō

aqua, lasana et cētera minūtālia

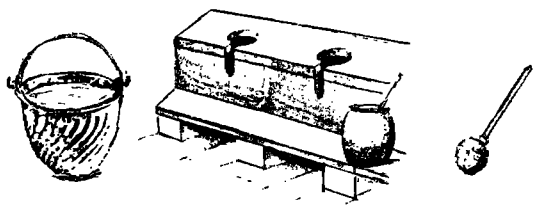
[*Trimalchiō dē ventre suō*]

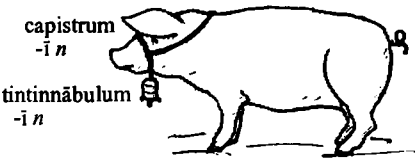
Eiusmodī fābulae vibrābant, cum Trimalchiō intrāvit, 47 et, dētersā fronte, unguentō manūs lāvit; spatiōque minimō interpositō, "Ignōscite mihi" inquit, "amīcī! Multīs iam diēbus venter mihi nōn respondit. Nec medicī sē inveniunt. Prōfuit mihi tamen mālicorium et taeda ex acētō. Spērō tamen, iam pudōrem sibi impōnet. Aliōquīn circā stomachum mihi sonat – putēs taurum! Itaque, sī quis vestrum voluerit suā rē causā facere, nōn est quod illum pudeātur. Nēmō nostrum solidē nātus est. Ego nūllum putō tam magnum tormentum esse quam continēre. Hoc sōlum vetāre nē Iovis potest.

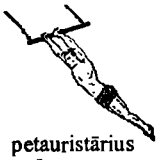


"Rīdēs, Fortūnāta? quae solēs mē nocte dēsomnem facere! Nec tamen in triclīniō ūllum vetuī facere quod sē iuvet. Et medicī vetant continēre. – Vel sī quid plūs venit, omnia forās parāta sunt: aqua, lasanī et cētera minūtālia. Crēdite mihi: anathȳmiāsis in cerebrum it et in tōtō corpore flūctum facit. Multōs sciō sīc periisse, dum nōlunt sibi vērum dīcere."

Grātiās agimus līberālitātī indulgentiaeque eius – et subinde castīgāmus crēbrīs pōtiunculīs rīsum!






petauristārius
-ī *m*

[*Ferculum tertium: sūs tomāculīs replētus*]

Nec adhūc sciēbāmus nōs 'in mediō' quod āiunt 'clīvō' labōrāre. Nam, commundātīs ad symphōniam mēnsīs, trēs albī suēs in triclīnium adductī sunt, capistrīs et tintinnābulīs cultī, quōrum ūnum 'bīmum' nōmenclātor esse dīcēbat, alterum 'trīmum', tertium vērō iam 'sexennem'.

in mediō clīvō labōrāmus = restant nōbīs tot labōrēs quot iam passī sumus
com-mundāre = mundum facere
nōmenclātor -ōris *m* = servus quī nōmina prōclāmat
bīmus -a -um = II annōrum
trīmus -a -um = III annōrum
sexennis -e = VI annōrum

Ego putābam petauristāriōs intrāsse, et porcōs, sīcut in circulīs mōs est, portenta aliqua factūrōs. Sed Trimalchiō, expectātiōne discussā, "Quem" inquit "ex eīs vultis in cēnam statim fierī? Gallum enim gallīnāceum, penthiacum et eiusmodī nēniās rūsticī faciunt – meī cocī etiam vitulōs aēnō coctōs solent facere!" Continuōque cocum vocārī iussit et, nōn expectātā ēlēctiōne nostrā, māximum nātū iussit occīdī; et clārā vōce: "Ex quotā decuriā es?"

circulus = locus forī quem spectātōrēs circumstant
portenta : mīrācula
dis-cutere -iō -ssisse -ssum = dispellere, omittere
gallus gallīnāceus = gallus
penthiacum -ī *n* = frusta carnis cocta [?]
aēnum -ī *n* = vās aēneum
ēlēctiō -ōnis *f* < ēligere
quotus -a -um? : prīmus? secundus? tertius? quārtus? ...
decuria -ae *f* (< decem) = dēnī hominēs (servī)

Cum ille 'sē ex quadrāgēsimā' respondisset, "Ēmptīcius an" inquit "domī nātus?"

(servus) ēmptīcius = ēmptus

"Neutrum" inquit cocus, "sed testāmentō Pānsae tibi relictus sum."

relictus : lēgātus

"Vidē ergō" ait "ut dīligenter pōnās! Sī nōn, tē iubēbō in decuriam viātōrum conicī."

pōnās : appōnās (convīvīs), coquās
viātor -ōris *m* = cursor

Et cocum quidem, potentiae admonitum, in culīnam obsōnium dūxit.

potentiae (*gen* = dē potentiā) *dominī* admonitum
obsōnium (*nōm!*) : sūs coquendus

48 Trimalchiō autem mītī ad nōs vultū respexit, et "Vīnum" inquit "sī nōn placet, mūtābō. Vōs illud oportet

: oportet vōs illud bonum facere

salīva -ae *f* = spūtum; ad s.am facit = facit ut salīva fluat
in *praediō* suburbānō
cōn-fīnis -e (+*dat*) = cui fīnis commūnis est, fīnitimus
Tarracīn(i)ēnsēs < Tarracīna, oppidum Latiī maritimum
agellus -ī *m* = (parvus) ager
mihi libuerit īre

bonum faciātis. Deōrum beneficiō nōn emō, sed nunc quicquid ad salīvam facit in suburbānō nāscitur eō quod ego adhūc nōn nōvī – dīcitur cōnfīne esse Tarracīniēnsibus et Tarentīnīs! Nunc coniungere agellīs Siciliam volō, ut cum in Āfricam libuerit īre, per meōs fīnēs nāvigem!

contrōversia -ae *f* = certāmen dē iūre
dē-clāmāre = ōrātiōnēs habēre discendī causā ad rhētorem

"Sed nārrā tū mihi, Agamemnōn: quam contrōversiam hodiē dēclāmāstī? – Ego autem, sī causās nōn agō, in domūsiōnem tamen litterās didicī. Et nē mē putēs studia

fastīdīre = dēspicere, spernere; fastīdītum = fastīdientem
peristasis -is (*acc* -im) *f* = rēs prōposita, causa
dēclāmātiō -ōnis *f* < dēclāmāre

fastīdītum, trēs bibliothēcās habeō, ūnam Graecam, alteram Latīnam –. Dīc ergō, sī mē amās, peristasim dēclāmātiōnis tuae."

urbānē *dīxistī*

Cum dīxisset Agamemnōn: "Pauper et dīves inimīcī erant – " ait Trimalchiō: "Quid est 'pauper'?" "Urbānē!" inquit Agamemnōn, et nesciō quam contrōversiam exposuit.

nesciō quam = aliquam

Statim Trimalchiō "Hoc" inquit "sī factum est, contrōversia nōn est. Sī factum nōn est, nihil est!"

effūsus -a -um = abundāns
prō-sequī laudātiōne = laudāre
num-quid = num
aerumna -ae *f* = labor
tenēs : *memoriā* tenēs, nōvistī
ex-torquēre -sisse -tum = torquendō laedere

Haec aliaque cum effūsissimīs prōsequerēmur laudātiōnibus, "Rogō" inquit, "Agamemnōn mihi cārissime, numquid duodecim aerumnās Herculis tenēs, aut dē Ulixe fābulam quemadmodum illī Cyclōps pollicem extorsit? Solēbam haec ego puer apud Homērum legere. Nam Sibyllam quidem Cūmīs ego ipse oculīs meīs vīdī in ampullā pendēre, et cum illī puerī dīcerent: "Σίβυλλα, τί θέλεις;" respondēbat illa: "Αποθανεῖν θέλω."

ampulla -ae *f* = parva amphora

Σίβυλλα = Sibylla (*Gr*)
τί θέλεις; [*ti theleis?*] = quid vīs? (*Gr*)
αποθανεῖν θέλω [*apothanein thelō*] = morī volō (*Gr*)
ef-flāre < ex- + flāre
occupāre = complēre, operīre
celeritās -ātis *f* < celer

Nōndum efflāverat omnia, cum repositōrium cum sue 49
ingentī mēnsam occupāvit. Mīrārī nōs celeritātem coepi-

mus et iūrāre 'nē gallum quidem gallīnāceum tam citō percoquī potuisse!' – tantō quidem magis quod longē māior nōbīs porcus vidēbātur esse quam paulō ante aper fuerat.

per-coquere

Deinde magis magisque Trimalchiō intuēns eum "Quid? Quid?" inquit, "Porcus hic nōn est exinterātus? Nōn meherculēs est! Vocā, vocā cocum in mediō!"

ex-interāre = viscera dēmere

in mediō : in medi*um*

Cum cōnstitisset ad mēnsam cocus trīstis et dīceret 'sē oblītum esse exinterāre', "Quid? oblītus?" Trimalchiō exclāmat, "Putēs illum piper et cumīnum nōn coniēcisse! Dēspoliā!"

cumīnum -ī *n*

dēspoliā *eum*

Nōn fit mora: dēspoliātur cocus, atque inter duōs tortōrēs maestus cōnsistit. Dēprecārī tamen omnēs coepērunt et dīcere: "Solet fierī. Rogāmus, mittās! Posteā sī fēcerit, nēmō nostrum prō illō rogābit."

tortor -ōris *m* (< torquēre) = quī cruciat

rogāmus *ut eum* mittās (: impūne dīmittās)

Ego, crūdēlissimae sevēritātis, nōn potuī mē tenēre, sed inclīnātus ad aurem Agamemnonis "Plānē" inquam "hic dēbet servus esse nēquissimus: aliquis oblīvīscerētur porcum exinterāre?! Nōn meherculēs illī ignōscerem sī piscem praeterīsset!"

sevēritās -ātis *f* < sevērus

dēbet esse = certē est

sī piscem *exinterāre* praeter*iisset* (= neglēxisset)

At nōn Trimalchiō – quī relaxātō in hilaritātem vultū "Ergō" inquit "quia tam malae memoriae es, palam nōbīs illum exinterā!"

re-laxāre = solvere, lēnīre
hilaritās -ātis *f* < hilaris
palam *prp* + *abl* = cōram

Receptā cocus tunicā cultrum arripuit, porcīque ventrem hinc atque illinc timidā manū secuit. Nec mora: ex plāgīs ponderis inclīnātiōne crēscentibus tomācula cum botulīs effūsa sunt!

ar-ripere -uisse -reptum < ad + rapere

inclīnātiō -ōnis *f* < inclīnāre; ponderis i.e : quia pondus inclīnābat (premēbat)
botulus -ī *m* = tomāculum nigrum

[*Trimalchiō dē aere Corinthiō, dē vitrō, dē argentō*]

automatum -ī *n* = rēs arte mīrābilī facta
Gāiō fēlīciter *ēveniat!*
nec nōn = atque etiam

Plausum post hoc automatum familia dedit et "Gāiō 50
fēlīciter!" conclāmāvit. Nec nōn cocus pōtiōne honōrātus
est et argenteā corōnā, pōculumque in lance accēpit Co-
rinthiā. Quam cum Agamemnōn propius cōnsīderāret, ait
Trimalchiō: "Sōlus sum quī vēra Corinthea habeam."

cōnsīderāre = intuērī

vāsa Corinth*ia*

īnsolentia -ae *f* < īnsolēns

Expectābam ut prō reliquā īnsolentiā dīceret 'sibi vāsa
Corinthō afferrī', sed ille melius "Et forsitan" inquit
"quaeris, quārē sōlus Corinthea vēra possideam? Quia
scīlicet aerārius ā quō emō 'Corinthus' vocātur! Quid est
autem Corintheum nisi quis ā Corinthō habet?

stēliō
-ōnis *m*

aerārius -ī *m* = quī rēs aereās vēndit

nesapius -a -um (< ne- + sapere) = ignārus

"Et nē mē putētis nesapium esse, valdē bene sciō unde
prīmum Corinthea nāta sint: Cum Īlium captum est, Han-
nibal, homō vafer et magnus stēliō, omnēs statuās aēneās
et aureās et argenteās in ūnum rogum congessit et eās in-
cendit: factae sunt in ūnum aera miscellānea. Ita ex hāc
massā fabrī sustulērunt et fēcērunt catīlla et paropsidēs et
statuncula. Sīc Corinthea nāta sunt, ex omnibus in ūnum,
nec hoc nec illud.

vafer -fra -frum = quī dolō ūtitur
stēliō : vir fallāx
con-gerere = cōnferre

miscellāneus -a -um = mixtus
massa -ae *f* = magna metallī cōpia, mōlēs
catīllus -ī *m*/-um -ī *n* = vās
statunculum -ī *n* = parva statua

"Ignōscētis mihi quod dīxerō: ego mālō mihi vitrea,
certē nōn olunt. Quod sī nōn frangerentur, māllem mihi
quam aurum. Nunc autem vīlia sunt.

vitrea *n pl* = vāsa vitrea

olēre/olere = odōrem ēmittere

"Fuit tamen faber quī fēcit phialam vitream quae nōn 51
frangēbātur. Admissus ergō ad Caesarem est cum suō
mūnere. ⟨Phialam porrēxit⟩ Caesarī, deinde fēcit repor-
rigere – et illam in pavīmentum prōiēcit! Caesar nōn pote
valdius quam expāvit. At ille sustulit phialam dē terrā:

phiala -ae *f* = patera

fēcit re-porrigere : rogāvit ut *sibi* re-porrigeret
pavīmentum -ī *n* = solum dūrum (lapidibus opertum)
pote (est) = potest; nōn pote valdius quam = valdissimē

collīsa erat tamquam vāsum aēneum. Deinde martiolum dē sinū prōtulit, et phialam ōtiō bellē corrēxit. Hōc factō, putābat sē solium Iovis tenēre, utique postquam ille dīxit: "Num-

martiolus -ī *m*

col-līdere -sisse -sum < con- + laedere
vāsum -ī *n* = vās
ōtiō (*abl*) : quiētē

solium Iovis tenēre : fēlīcissimum esse

quid alius scit hanc condītūram vitreōrum?" Vidē modo: postquam negāvit, iussit illum Caesar dēcollārī! – quia enim, sī scītum esset, aurum prō lutō habērēmus.

condītūra -ae *f* = modus cōnficiendī
dē-collāre (< collum) = secūrī necāre
prō lutō habēre = minimī aestimāre

52

scyphus -ī *m*

"In argentō plānē studiōsus sum. Habeō scyphōs urnālēs – plūs minus – ⟨*⟩ quemadmodum Cassandra occīdit fīliōs suōs, et puerī mortuī iacent sīc ut vīvere putēs! Habeō capidem ... ubi Daedalus Niobam in equum Trōiānum inclūdit. Nam Hermerōtis pugnās et Petraītis in pōculīs habeō, omnia ponderōsa. Meum enim intellegere nūllā pecūniā vēndō!"

in argentō studiōsus : argentī s.
urnālis -e = quī *urnam* (= amphorae dīmidium) capit
⟨*⟩ ⟨ōrnātōs imāginibus⟩
nōn Cassandra, sed *Mēdēa* fīliōs suōs occīdit

capis -idis *f*

Daedalus *Pāsiphaēn* in *vaccam* ligneam inclūsit (Pāsiphaē -ēs *f*, Sōlis fīlia, coniūnx Mīnōis, māter Mīnōtaurī)
Hermerōs -ōtis, Petraītēs -is, gladiātōrēs illūstrēs

calix -icis *m*

ponderōsus -a -um = gravis
intellegere *n indēcl* = mēns intellegēns

Haec dum refert, puer calicem prōiēcit. Ad quem respiciēns Trimalchiō "Citō" inquit "tē ipsum caede, quia nūgāx es!" Statim puer dēmissō labrō ōrāre. At ille "Quid mē" inquit "rogās? Tamquam ego tibi molestus sim! Suādeō, ā tē impetrēs nē sīs nūgāx!" Tandem ergō exōrātus ā nōbīs missiōnem dedit puerō. Ille dīmissus circā mēnsam percucurrit. ⟨*⟩

re-ferre = memorāre, nārrāre
caede : verberā
nūgāx -ācis *adi* < nūgae
ōrāre *coepit*
tibi suādeō *ut...*
ex-ōrāre = ōrandō mītigāre
missiō -ōnis *f* < mittere; missiōnem dare = ignōscere
per-currere

⟨Hīc matellam poposcit Trimalchiō⟩ et "Aquam forās, vīnum intrō!" clāmāvit. Excipimus urbānitātem iocantis, et ante omnēs Agamemnōn, quī sciēbat quibus meritīs revocārētur ad cēnam! Cēterum laudātus Trimalchiō hila-

intrō *adv* ↔ forās
plausū excipimus

re-vocāre = iterum vocāre

ēbriō proximus = paene ēbrius

cordāx -ācis *m* = genus saltandī rapidum

histriō -ōnis *m* = quī in theātrō fābulās agit
ex-hibēre = imitārī
con-cinere = simul canere

madeia perimadeia [?]

dīxerit : eam dīxisse

gravitās -ātis *f* < gravis
ineptiae -ārum *f pl* = nūgae

āctuārius -ī *m* = servus quī *ācta* scrībit et recitat
ācta -ōrum *n pl* = negōtia ācta quae scrībuntur
saltātiō -ōnis *f* < saltāre

Cūmānus -a -um < Cūmae

horreum -ī *n* = aedificium ubi frūmentum servātur
ārea -ae *f* = locus ubi frūmentum *teritur*
modium = modiōrum
domāre -uisse -itum = mītem facere (bēstiam feram)
in crucem agere = crucī fīgere

Gāī *gen* = Gāiī

arca -ae *f*

centiēs *centēna mīlia*

hortī = vīlla (cum hortō)
Pompēiānus -a -um < Pompēii, oppidum Campāniae
vīlicus -ī *m* = servus quī vīllae rūsticae (praediō) praepositus est

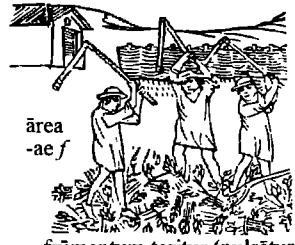
cordāx

rius bibit et iam ēbriō proximus "Nēmō" inquit "vestrum rogat Fortūnātam meam ut saltet? Crēdite mihi: cordācem nēmō melius dūcit." Atque ipse, ērēctīs suprā frontem manibus, Syrum histriōnem exhibēbat, concinente tōtā familiā: *Madeia perimadeia!* Et prōdīsset in medium, nisi Fortūnāta ad aurem accessisset – crēdō, dīxerit 'nōn decēre gravitātem eius tam humilēs ineptiās!' ...

[*Āctuārius ācta praediōrum recitat*]

Et plānē interpellāvit saltātiōnis libīdinem āctuārius, quī tamquam urbis ācta recitāvit: 53

horreum -ī *n*



ārea -ae *f*

frūmentum teritur (pulsātur ut sēmen dīvidātur ā paleā)

VII kalendās Sextīlēs: in praediō Cūmānō, quod est Trimalchiōnis, nātī sunt puerī XXX, puellae XL; sublāta in horreum ex āreā trīticī mīlia modium quīngenta; bovēs domitī quīngentī.

Eōdem diē: Mithridātēs servus in crucem āctus est, quia Gāī nostrī geniō male dīxerat.

Eōdem diē: In arcam relātum est quod collocārī nōn potuit: sēstertium centiēs.

Eōdem diē: Incendium factum est in hortīs Pompēiānīs, ortum ex aedibus Nastae vīlicī.

"Quid?" inquit Trimalchiō, "Quandō mihi Pompēiānī hortī ēmptī sunt?"

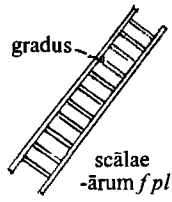
"Annō priōre" inquit āctuārius, "et ideō in ratiōnem nōndum vēnērunt."

Excanduit Trimalchiō et "Quīcumque" inquit "mihi fundī ēmptī fuerint, nisi intrā sextum mēnsem scierō, in ratiōnēs meās īnferrī vetuō." ...

ex-candēscere -duisse = īrā incendī
ēmptī *fuerint* = ēmptī *erunt*
scierō = scīverō
vetuō : vetō

[*Petauristārius dēlāpsus bracchium dominī contundit*]

Petauristāriī autem tandem vēnērunt. Bārō īnsulsissimus cum scālīs cōnstitit, puerumque iussit per gradūs et in summā parte ōdaria saltāre, circulōs deinde ārdentēs trānsilīre et dentibus amphoram sustinēre. Mīrābātur haec sōlus Trimalchiō dīcēbatque 'ingrātum artificium esse. Cēterum duo esse in rēbus hūmānīs quae libentissimē spectāret: petauristāriōs et cornicinēs – reliqua acroāmata trīcās merās esse.' "Nam et cōmoedōs" inquit "ēmeram, et māluī illōs Ātellāniam facere, et choraulēn meum iussī Latīnē cantāre."



con-tundere -tudisse -tūsum = laedere
bārō -ōnis *m* = vir stultus
īnsulsus -a -um = molestus

ōdarium -ī *n* = carmen; ōdaria saltāre = saltāre ad ōdaria

in-grātus -a -um ↔ grātus

acroāma -atis *n* = rēs quā convīvae dēlectantur
trīcae -ārum *f pl* = nūgae
cōmoedus -ī *m* = histriō quī cōmoediās agit
Ātellānia -ae *f* = cōmoedia Campāna rīdicula
choraulēs -ae *m* = tībīcen
cum māximē (haec dīcente eō) = eō ipsō tempore quō (haec dīxit)
nec minus = nec nōn, atque etiam
pūtidus -a -um = male olēns, foedus

54 Cum māximē haec dīcente eō, puer ⟨* in lectum⟩ Trimalchiōnis dēlāpsus est. Conclāmāvit familia, nec minus convīvae, nōn propter hominem tam pūtidum, cuius etiam cervīcēs frāctās libenter vīdissent, sed propter malum exitum cēnae, nē necesse habērent aliēnum mortuum plōrāre. Ipse Trimalchiō cum graviter ingemuisset superque bracchium tamquam laesum incubuisset, concurrēre medicī, et inter prīmōs Fortūnāta crīnibus

necesse habeō = mihi necesse est
in-gemēscere -muisse = gemere incipere
in-cumbere -cubuisse

passīs cum scyphō, 'miseramque sē atque īnfēlīcem!' prōclāmāvit. Nam puer quidem quī ceciderat circumībat iam dūdum pedēs nostrōs et missiōnem rogābat. Pessimē mihi erat nē hīs precibus per rīdiculum aliquid catastrophae quaererētur; nec enim adhūc exciderat cocus ille quī oblītus fuerat porcum exinterāre. Itaque tōtum circumspicere triclīnium coepī, nē per parietem automatum aliquod exīret, utique postquam servus verberārī coepit quī bracchium dominī contūsum albā potius quam conchȳliātā involverat lānā. Nec longē aberrāvit suspiciō mea: in vicem enim poenae vēnit dēcrētum Trimalchiōnis quō puerum iussit līberum esse, 'nē quis posset dīcere tantum virum esse ā servō vulnerātum!'

pessimē mihi erat = māximae cūrae mihi erat, timēbam
per rīdiculum = rīdiculī causā
catastropha -ae *f* = rēs mīra inexspectāta
ex-cidere -disse <-cadere; *mihi* (*ē memoriā*) exciderat
oblītus *fuerat* = oblītus *erat*
circum-spicere = circum sē aspicere

albā potius quam conchȳliātā : nōn conchȳliātā, sed albā

in vicem poenae = in locō poenae, prō poenā
dēcrētum -ī *n* = quod dēcrētum est, imperium

Comprobāmus nōs factum, et 'quam in praecipitī rēs hūmānae essent' variō sermōne garrīmus. 55

com-probāre = probāre
in praecipitī = in perīculō
garrīre = fābulārī

"Ita" inquit Trimalchiō "nōn oportet hunc cāsum sine īnscrīptiōne trānsīre," statimque cōdicillōs poposcit et, nōn diū cōgitātiōne distortā, haec recitāvit:

cōdicillī -ōrum *m pl* = tabella

dis-torquēre: hūc illūc torquēre
ex trānsversō = praeter exspectātiōnem, repente
nostra negōtia

Quod nōn expectēs, ex trānsversō fit ⟨∪— —,
—⟩ *et suprā nōs Fortūna negōtia cūrat.*
Quārē dā nōbīs vīna Falerna, puer!

Ab hōc epigrammate coepit poētārum esse mentiō. ...

mentiō +*gen.*: mentiō est/fit alicuius = dē aliquō (= aliquis memorātur)

[*Capitula 55–58:*
Poētārum mentiōne factā, Trimalchiō versūs dē luxuriā Rōmānōrum recitat. Apophorēta convīvīs distribuuntur. Ascyltos et Gītōn cum omnia ēlūdant ac rīdeant, Hermerōs ēloquēns iīs convīcium facit.]

luxuria -ae *f* = luxus

apophorētum -ī *n* = dōnum a.

convīcium -ī *n* = verba maledīcentia et dērīdentia

[*Homēristae*]

59 Coeperat Ascyltos respondēre convīciō, sed Trimalchiō dēlectātus collībertī ēloquentiā "Agite!" inquit "scordaliās dē mediō! Suāviter sit potius, et tū, Hermerōs, parce adulēscentulō! Sanguen illī fervet, tū melior estō! Semper in hāc rē quī vincitur vincit. Et tū cum essēs cāpō: "Cococōcō!" atque cor nōn habēbās. Sīmus ergō, quod melius est, ā prīmitiīs hilarēs et *Homēristās* spectēmus."

Intrāvit factiō statim hastīsque scūta concrepuit. Ipse Trimalchiō in pulvīnō cōnsēdit, et cum Homēristae Graecīs versibus colloquerentur, ut īnsolenter solent, ille canōrā vōce Latīnē legēbat librum.

Mox silentiō factō "Scītis" inquit "quam fābulam agant? Diomēdēs et Ganymēdēs duo frātrēs fuērunt. Hōrum soror erat Helena. Agamemnōn illam rapuit et Diānae cervam subiēcit. Ita nunc Homēros dīcit quemadmodum inter sē pugnent Trōiānī et Parentīnī. Vīcit scīlicet, et Īphigenīam, fīliam suam, Achillī dedit uxōrem. Ob eam rem Āiāx īnsānit et statim argūmentum explicābit."

galea -ae *f*

Haec ut dīxit Trimalchiō, clāmōrem Homēristae sustulērunt, interque familiam discurrentem vitulus in lance ducēnāriā ēlixus allātus est, et quidem galeātus. Secūtus est Āiāx, strictōque gladiō, tamquam īnsānīret, vitulum concīdit, ac modo versā modo supīnā gesticulātus mucrōne frusta collēgit mīrantibusque partītus est.

mucrō -ōnis *m*

Homērista -ae *m* = histriō quī versūs Homērī recitat

ēloquentia -ae *f* < ēloquēns
scordaliae -ārum *f pl* = rīxa
suāviter sit *nōbīs* (= suāviter nōs habeāmus)
sanguen -inis *n* = sanguis

cāpō -ōnis *m* = gallus iuvenis
"Cococōcō" *faciēbās*
cor nōn habēre = nōn sapere

prīmitiae -ārum *f pl* = initium; ā prīmitiīs = funditus

factiō : grex

pulvīnus -ī *m* = cervīcal

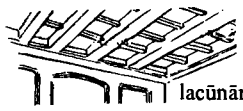
canōrus -a -um = canēns

Diomēdēs et Ganymēdēs : *Castor* et *Pollūx*
Agamemnōn : *Paris*
cervus -ī *m*, cerva -ae *f*
sub-icere (+*dat*) = in locō eius pōnere (*Diāna* cervam subiēcit *Īphigenīae* sacrificandae)
Parentīnī [?] : *Graecī*
vīcit scīlicet *Agamemnōn*

īnsānīre = īnsānus esse, furere
argūmentum -ī *n*: a. (fābulae) = quae in fābulā aguntur
explicāre = explānāre

ducēnārius -a -um = CC librārum
ēlixus -a -um = aquā ferventī coctus
galeātus = *galeam* gerēns
con-cīdere -disse -sum = secāre
versā *manū*
supīnus -a -um = iacēns faciē sūrsum versā; supīnā *manū* = manū sūrsum versā.

stropha -ae *f* = rēs mīranda
lacūnar -āris *n* = pars tēctī quadrāta; *pl* tēctum (interius)
in-tremere = tremere
cōnsternāre = perturbāre
ex-surgere = surgere



lacūnāria *dē* lacūnāribus

alabaster -trī *m* = ampulla

Priāpus -ī *m*, deus frūctuum et hortōrum
pōmum -ī *n* = frūctus arboris (ut mālum, pirum, prūnum, fīcus...)

Nec diū mīrārī licuit tam ēlegantēs strophās; nam 60
repente lacūnāria sonāre coepērunt tōtumque triclīnium intremuit. Cōnsternātus ego exsurrēxī et timuī nē per tēctum petauristārius aliquis dēscenderet. Nec minus reliquī convīvae mīrantēs ērēxēre vultūs, expectantēs quid novī dē caelō nūntiārētur. Ecce autem dēductus lacūnāribus subitō circulus ingēns dēmittitur, cuius per tōtum orbem corōnae aureae cum alabastrīs unguentī pendēbant.

Dum haec apophorēta iubēmur sūmere, respiciēns ad mēnsam ⟨*⟩ ; iam illīc repositōrium cum placentīs aliquot erat positum, quod medium Priāpus ā pistōre factus tenēbat, gremiōque satis amplō omnis generis pōma et ūvās sustinēbat. ...

⟨*⟩ ...

[*Fābula dē mīlite in lupum mūtātō*]

Nīcerōs -ōtis *m*
suāvius esse : s. tē habēre
convīctus -ūs *m* = convīvium
nesciō quid = aliquā dē causā
muttīre = quicquam loquī

ūsū venīre = ēvenīre

affābilitās -ātis *f* = līberālitās
trānseat : praetereat
gaudimōnium -ī *n* = gaudium
dis-silīre < dis- + salīre
hilaria *n pl* : hilaritās

vīderint (: videant) *quid faciant* : rīdeant modo
auferre + *dat* = adimere
satius = melius

Postquam ergō omnēs bonam mentem bonamque valē- 61
tūdinem sibi optārunt, Trimalchiō ad Nīcerōtem respexit et "Solēbās" inquit "suāvius esse in convīctū; nesciō quid nunc tacēs nec muttīs. Ōrō tē – sīc fēlīcem mē videās! – nārrā illud quod tibi ūsū vēnit."

Nīcerōs dēlectātus affābilitāte amīcī "Omne mē" inquit "lucrum trānseat, nisi iam dūdum gaudimōniō dissiliō, quod tē tālem videō. Itaque hilaria mera sint, etsī timeō istōs scholasticōs, nē mē rīdeant. Vīderint: nārrābō tamen – quid enim mihi aufert quī rīdet? Satius est rīdērī quam dērīdērī."

Haec ubi dicta dedit, tālem fābulam exōrsus est:

"Cum adhūc servīrem, habitābāmus in vīcō angustō, nunc Gavillae domus est. Ibi, quōmodo diī volunt, amāre coepī uxōrem Terentiī cōpōnis – nōverātis Melissam Tarentīnam, pulcherrimum bacciballum. Sed ego nōn meherculēs corporāliter illam aut propter rēs veneriās cūrāvī, sed magis quod benemōria fuit. Sī quid ab illā petiī, numquam mihi negātum; fēcit assem, sēmissem habuī – in illīus sinum dēmandāvī, nec umquam fefellitus sum.

"Huius contubernālis ad vīllam suprēmum diem obiit. Itaque per scūtum per ocream ēgī agināvī quemadmodum ad illam pervenīrem – ut āiunt: in angustiīs amīcī apparent.

62 "Forte dominus Capuae exierat ad scrūta scīta expedienda. Nactus ego occāsiōnem persuādeō hospitem nostrum ut mēcum ad quīntum mīliārium veniat. Erat autem mīles, fortis tamquam Orcus.

"Apoculāmus nōs circā gallicinia. Lūna lūcēbat tamquam merīdiē. Venīmus inter monimenta. Homō meus coepit ad stēlās facere. Sedeō ego cantābundus et stēlās numerō. Deinde ut respexī ad comitem, ille exuit sē et omnia vestīmenta secundum viam posuit. Mihi anima in nāsō esse, stābam tamquam mortuus. At ille circummīnxit vestīmenta sua – et subitō lupus factus est!

"Nōlīte mē iocārī putāre! Ut mentiar, nūllīus patrimōnium tantī faciō. Sed, quod coeperam dīcere, postquam lupus factus est, ululāre coepit et in silvās fūgit.

Haec ubi...: Aenēis II.790...
ex-ōrdīrī -ōrsum = ōrdīrī

bacciballum -ī *n* = bella fēmina amanda [?]
corporālis -e < corpus
venerius -a -um < Venus
benemōrius -a -um = bonīs mōribus
sēmis -issis *m* = as dīmidius
dē-mandāre = trādere, crēdere
fefellitus = falsus *part* < fallere
contubernālis -is *m/f* = servus /ancilla cum ancillā/servō habitāns (quasi coniugēs)
per scūtum per ocream = omnibus modīs
agināre = festīnāre [?]
angustiae -ārum *f pl* (< angustus) = rēs difficilēs
Capu*ae* : Capu*am*
scrūta (scīta) -ōrum *n pl* = variae rēs
persuādeō hospitī nostrō

apoculāre sē = proficīscī
gallicinium -ī *n* = gallī cantus
mon*u*menta : sepulcra, quae extrā portam locata sunt
facere *suā rē causā*
cantābundus -a -um = cantāns
stēla -ae *f* = statua lapidea
ex-uere -uisse ↔ induere; sē exuere = vestem pōnere
secundum *prp* + *acc* = iūxtā
esse : erat
mēiere mīnxisse mictum = vēsīcam exonerāre; circummīnxit

facere (+*gen*) = aestimāre; tantī faciō = tantī (pretiī) aestimō (ut mentiar)

prīmitus *adv* = prīmō

"Ego prīmitus nesciēbam ubi essem. Deinde accessī, ut vestīmenta eius tollerem: illa autem lapidea facta sunt!

quī = quis
morī : moriēbātur
matauitatau [?]

"Quī morī timōre nisi ego? Gladium tamen strīnxī et – *matauitatau!* – umbrās cecīdī, dōnec ad vīllam amīcae meae pervenīrem. In larvam intrāvī, paene animam ēbullīvī, sūdor mihi per bifurcum volābat, oculī mortuī, vix umquam refectus sum.

in larvam *mūtātus* : ut larva

bifurcum -ī *n* = corpus et crūra
volābat : fluēbat
re-ficī = ad sē redīre, convalēscere
sērō *adv* = sērā nocte

"Melissa mea mīrārī coepit quod tam sērō ambulārem, et "Sī ante" inquit "vēnissēs, saltem nōbīs adiūtāssēs: lupus enim vīllam intrāvit et omnia pecora – tamquam lanius sanguinem illīs mīsit! Nec tamen dērīsit, etiam sī fūgit, servus enim noster lanceā collum eius trāiēcit."

ad-iūtāre = adiuvāre; *nōs* adiūtā*vissēs*

lanius -ī *m* = laniō; sanguinem illīs mīsit : illa trucidāvit
nōs dērīsit
lancea -ae *f* = hasta
trā-icere -iēcisse -iectum (< trāns- + iacere) = trānsfīgere
operīre oculōs = claudere o.
com-pīlāre = spoliāre (cōpō quīdam nārrātur compīlātus esse ab hospite quī dīxit 'sē lupum fierī')

"Haec ut audīvī, operīre oculōs amplius nōn potuī, sed lūce clārā domum fūgī tamquam cōpō compīlātus, et postquam vēnī in illum locum in quō lapidea vestīmenta erant facta, nihil invēnī nisi sanguinem! Ut vērō domum vēnī, iacēbat mīles meus in lectō tamquam bovis, et collum illīus medicus cūrābat.

bovis *nōm* = bōs

pellis -is *f*

versi-pellis -e = quī *pellem* vertit (: mūtat)

"Intellēxī illum versipellem esse, nec posteā cum illō pānem gustāre potuī, nōn sī mē occīdissēs!

ex-opīnissāre = putāre, cōgitāre (= *opīnārī*)

"Vīderint aliī quid dē hōc exopīnissent. Ego sī mentior, geniōs vestrōs īrātōs habeam!"

[*Cap. 63–64:*
Trimalchiō item fābulam horribilem nārrat. Tum alium convīvam ad cantandum hortātur. Canem suum addūcī iubet, quī cum parvō cane pugnāns tumultum facit. Īnsequuntur matteae: gallīnae altilēs et ōva ānserīna.]

mattea -ae *f* = cibus dēlicātus
ānserīnus -a -um < ānser

[*Habinnās et Scintilla*]

65 Inter haec triclīniī valvās līctor percussit, amictusque veste albā cum ingentī frequentiā cōmissātor intrāvit. Ego māiestāte conterritus praetōrem putābam vēnisse; itaque temptāvī assurgere et nūdōs pedēs in terram dēferre. Rīsit hanc trepidātiōnem Agamemnōn et "Continē tē" inquit, "homō stultissime! Habinnās sēvir est īdemque lapidārius, quī vidētur monumenta optimē facere."

Recreātus hōc sermōne reposuī cubitum, Habinnamque intrantem cum admīrātiōne ingentī spectābam.

Ille autem iam ēbrius uxōris suae umerīs imposuerat manūs, onerātusque aliquot corōnīs, et unguentō per frontem in oculōs fluente, praetōriō locō sē posuit, continuōque vīnum et caldam poposcit.

Dēlectātus hāc Trimalchiō hilaritāte et ipse capāciōrem poposcit scyphum quaesīvitque 'quōmodo acceptus esset?'

"Omnia" inquit "habuimus praeter tē; oculī enim meī hīc erant. Et meherculēs bene fuit. Scissa lautum novendiāle servō suō misellō faciēbat, quem mortuum manū mīserat. ... Sed tamen suāviter fuit, etiam sī coāctī sumus dīmidiās pōtiōnēs super ossucula eius effundere!"

66 "Tamen" inquit Trimalchiō "quid habuistis in cēnā?"

"Dīcam" inquit "sī potuerō – nam tam bonae memoriae sum ut frequenter nōmen meum oblīvīscar! Habuimus tamen in prīmō porcum pōculō corōnātum, et circā sangunculum et gizeria optimē facta, et certē bētam et pānem autopȳrum dē suō sibi, quem ego mālō quam candidum:

valvae -ārum *f pl* = forēs
frequentia -ae *f* (< frequēns) = multitūdō (hominum)
cōmissātor -ōris *m* = convīva hilaris atque ēbrius
māiestās -ātis *f* = auctōritās
con-terrēre = terrēre
as-surgere = surgere

sēvir *Augustālis* (cui anteit līctor cum fascibus)

re-creāre = rūrsus cōnstantem facere

corōnīs, unguentō: mōs est cōmissātōrī caput ungī et corōnīs ōrnārī
praetōrius -a -um < praetor; p. locus : īmus in mediō
cal(i)da -ae *f* = aqua calida

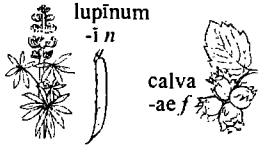
capāx -ācis = quī multum capit (: continet)

Scissa, dominus conviviī
novendiāle -is *n* (< novem + diēs) = cena quae nōnō diē post fūnus datur

ossucula -ōrum *n pl* = ossa

bēta -ae *f*

in prīmō *ferculō*
corōnāre < corōna; [pōculō?]
sangunculus -ī *m* = botulus
gizeria -ōrum *n pl* = viscera gallīnae (cor, iecur, cēt.)
pānis autopȳrus = ē farīnā crassā (nōn pūrgātā) coctus
dē suō sibi : domī coctum



nōn minimum = plūrimum
mē ūsque tetigī = mē implēvī
calvae *nucēs* : nucēs parvae
arbitrātus -ūs *m* < arbitrārī; arbitrātū (tuō) = quantum vīs, quantum/quot libet
vern(ul)a -ae *m* = servus domī nātus

prōspectus -ūs *m* <prōspicere; in prōspectū [?]
ursīnus -a -um < *ursus; f* carō ursīna
intestīna -ōrum *n pl* = viscera
vomere -uisse -itum = per ōs ēmittere
plūs *quam* lībram
sapere: aprum s. = gustantī aper vidērī

in summō = postrēmō
sapa -ae *f* = pōtiō ē pōmīs; ex sapā : cum sapā parātum
chorda -ae *f* = venter bovis
hēpatia *n pl* = iecur coctum
pilleātus < pilleus; ōva p.a [?] (catīllum) concagātum [?]
pax! = satis! (Palamēdēs [?])

nōvistī
com-pōnere = suō locō pōnere (↔ prōmere)
reliquiae -ārum *f pl* = quae reliqua sunt

atquī = at tamen

quater amplius = amplius (plūs) quam quater

et vīrēs facit et cum meā rē causā faciō nōn plōrō! Sequēns ferculum fuit scriblīta frīgida, et suprā mel caldum īnfūsum excellente Hispānum. Itaque dē scriblītā quidem nōn minimum ēdī, dē melle mē ūsque tetigī. Circā cicer et lupīnum, calvae arbitrātū, et māla singula – ego tamen duo sustulī, et ecce in mappā alligāta habeō; nam sī aliquid mūneris meō vernulae nōn tulerō, habēbō convīcium.

"Bene mē admonet domina mea: in prōspectū habuimus ursīnae frustum, dē quō cum imprūdēns Scintilla gustāsset, paene intestīna sua vomuit! Ego contrā plūs lībram comēdī, nam ipsum aprum sapiēbat. Et sī, inquam, ursus homunciōnem comēst, quantō magis homunciō dēbet ursum comēsse? In summō habuimus cāseum mollem ex sapā et cochleās singulās et chordae frusta et hēpatia in catīllīs et ōva pilleāta et rāpam et senāpe et catīllum concagātum – *pax Palamēdēs!* .....

"Sed nārrā mihi, Gāī, rogō, Fortūnāta quārē nōn re- 67
cumbit?"

"Quōmodo nōstī" inquit "illam" Trimalchiō, "nisi argentum composuerit, nisi reliquiās puerīs dīvīserit, aquam in ōs suum nōn coniciet."

"Atquī" respondit Habinnās "nisi illa discumbit, ego mē apoculō," et coepit surgere – nisi signō datō Fortūnāta quater amplius ā tōtā familiā esset vocāta.

Vēnit ergō, galbinō succīncta cingillō, ita ut īnfrā cerasina appārēret tunica et periscelidēs tortae phaecasiaeque inaurātae. Tunc sūdāriō manūs tergēns, quod in collō habēbat, applicat sē illī torō in quō Scintilla Habinnae discumbēbat uxor, ōsculātaque plaudentem "Est tē" inquit "vidēre?"

galbinus -a -um = colōre frūmentī immātūrī
cingillum -ī *n* = cingulum
periscelis -idis *f*: ōrnāmentum crūris
phaecasia -ae *f*: calceus ōrnātus
in-aurātus -a -um = aurātus
sūdārium -ī *n* = mappa

ap-plicāre sē (+*dat*) = sē pōnere (in), incumbere
est tē vidēre? = licet tē vidēre?

Eō deinde perventum est ut Fortūnāta armillās suās crassissimīs dētraheret lacertīs Scintillaeque mīrantī ostenderet. Ultimō etiam periscelidēs resolvit et rēticulum aureum quem 'ex obrussā' esse dīcēbat.

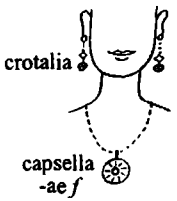
dē crassissimīs lacertīs
ultimō *adv* = postrēmō
re-solvere
rēticulus -ī *m* = parvum rēte (quō capillus retineātur)
obrussa -ae *f* = aurum pūrum

Notāvit haec Trimalchiō iussitque afferrī omnia, et "Vidētis" inquit "mulieris compedēs: sīc nōs barcalae dēspoliāmur. Sex pondō et sēlībram dēbet habēre. Et ipse nihilō minus habeō decem pondō armillam ex mīllēsimīs Mercuriī factam." Ultimō etiam, nē mentīrī vidērētur, statēram iussit afferrī et circumlātum approbārī pondus.

com-pedēs -um *f pl* = vincula pedum
barcala -ae *m* = vir stultus [?]
dēbet habēre = certē habet
VI/X pondō : VI/X lībrās/-ārum
mīllēsima (pars) = 1/1000; Trimalchiō vidētur mīllēsimam lucrī suī Mercuriō vōvisse

ap-probāre = probāre, ex-perīrī
nec melior *fuit* Scintilla

Nec melior Scintilla, quae dē cervīce suā capsellam dētrāxit aureolam, quam 'Fēlīciōnem' appellābat. Inde duo crotalia prōtulit et Fortūnātae in vicem cōnsīderanda dedit, et "Dominī" inquit "meī beneficiō nēmō habet meliōra."



aureolus -a -um = aureus
Fēlīciō -ōnis *f* < fēlīx
crotalia -ōrum *n pl* = gemmae dē auribus pendentēs
in vicem : contrā

"Quid?" inquit Habinnās, "excatarissāstī mē, ut tibi emerem fabam vitream. Plānē sī fīliam habērem, auriculās illī praecīderem! Mulierēs sī nōn essent, omnia prō lutō habērēmus – nunc hoc est caldum mēiere et frīgidum pōtāre!"

ex-catarissāre = spoliāre, compīlāre
faba vitrea (!) : gemma
auricula -ae *f* = auris
prae-cīdere = secāre

sauciae : ēbriae

Interim mulierēs sauciae inter sē rīsērunt ēbriaque iūnxērunt ōscula, dum altera dīligentiam mātris familiae iactat, altera dēliciās et indīligentiam virī. Dumque sīc cohaerent, Habinnās fūrtim cōnsurrēxit pedēsque Fortūnātae correptōs super lectum immīsit.

dēliciās : amīcās
in-dīligentia = neglegentia
co-haerēre = coniungī
fūrtim *adv* = velut fūr, clam
cōn-surgere = surgere

"Au, au!" illa prōclāmāvit, aberrante tunicā super genua. Composita ergō in gremiō Scintillae, incēnsissimam rubōre faciem sūdāriō abscondit.

composita : cum vestem composuisset
rubor -ōris *m* = color ruber
abs-condere -disse -ditum = cēlāre

epidīpnis -idis *f* = mēnsa secunda

[*Mēnsae secundae sīve epidīpnis*]

Interpositō deinde spatiō, cum 'secundās mēnsās' Tri- 68
malchiō iussisset afferrī, sustulērunt servī omnēs mēnsās et aliās attulērunt. ...

luscinia -ae *f*

Statim Trimalchiō "Poteram quidem" inquit "hōc ferculō esse contentus, 'secundās' enim 'mēnsās' habētis! Sed, sī quid bellī habēs, affer!"

ministrāre = convīvīs dare

Interim puer Alexandrīnus, quī caldam ministrābat, lusciniās coepit imitārī, clāmante Trimalchiōne subinde: "Mūtā!"

ad pedēs: in convīviō servus ad pedēs dominī sedet

Ecce alius lūdus: servus quī ad pedēs Habinnae sedēbat, iussus, crēdō, ā dominō suō, prōclāmāvit subitō canōrā vōce:

Intereā medium...: Aenēis V.1 (: in mediō marī nāvigābat)

Intereā medium Aenēās iam classe tenēbat –

acidus -a -um = acerbus
barbaria -ae *f*=animus barbarus : praeterquam quod errāns barbarus aut adiēcit (auxit) aut (dē)minuit clāmōrem
dē-minuere = minuere
Ātellānicus -a -um < Ātellānia
offendere -disse -ēnsum = laedere (animum), displicēre

Nūllus sonus umquam acidior percussit aurēs meās, nam – praeter errantis barbariae aut adiectum aut dēminūtum clāmōrem – miscēbat Ātellānicōs versūs, ut tunc prīmum mē etiam Vergilius offenderit! ...

69 Nec ūllus tot malōrum fīnis fuisset nisi epidīpnis esset allāta: turdī silīgineī ūvīs passīs nucibusque farsī. Īnsecūta sunt Cydōnia etiam māla spīnīs cōnfīxa, ut echīnōs efficerent.

spīna -ae *f*

mālum Cydōnium

echīnus -ī *m*

Et haec quidem tolerābilia erant, sī nōn ferculum longē mōnstrōsius effēcisset ut vel fame perīre māllēmus! Nam cum positus esset – ut nōs putābāmus – ānser altilis circāque piscēs et omnium genera avium, "Amīcī" inquit Trimalchiō, "quicquid vidētis hīc positum, dē ūnō corpore est factum."

Ego, scīlicet homō prūdentissimus, statim intellēxī quid esset, et respiciēns Agamemnonem "Mīrābor" inquam "nisi omnia ista dē ⟨*⟩ facta sunt aut certē dē lutō. Vīdī Rōmae Sāturnālibus eiusmodī cēnārum imāginem fierī."

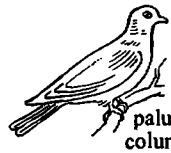
70 Necdum fīnieram sermōnem, cum Trimalchiō ait: "Ita crēscam patrimōniō (nōn corpore!) ut ista cocus meus dē porcō fēcit. Nōn potest esse pretiōsior homō. Volueris: dē vulvā faciet piscem, dē lārdō palumbum, dē pernā turturem, dē cōlēpiō gallīnam. Et ideō ingeniō meō impositum est illī nōmen bellissimum, nam 'Daedalus' vocātur. Et quia bonam mentem habet, attulī illī Rōmā mūnus: cultrōs Nōricō ferrō." Quōs statim iussit afferrī īnspectōsque mīrātus est; etiam nōbīs potestātem fēcit ut mucrōnem ad buccam probārēmus.

silīgineus -a -um <*silīgō* -inis *f* = genus trīticī (farīnae)
ūvae passae = ūvae siccātae
farcīre -sisse -sum = implēre comprimendō
cōn-fīgere = fīgere

Cydōnius -a -um < Cydōnea -ae *f*, cīvitās Crētae

tolerābilis -e = quī tolerārī potest
mōnstrōsus -a -um (< mōnstrum) = horribilis
vel = etiam

omn*ium* genera avium = omn*ia* genera avium



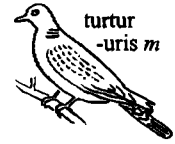
palumbus -ī *m*: columba silvātica

⟨*⟩ vocābulum deest

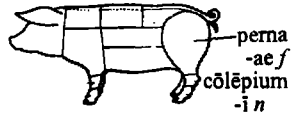
imāgō reī = quod rem imitātur

-*ie*ram = -*ī*veram

sī volueris



turtur -uris *m*



perna -ae *f*

cōlēpium -ī *n*

Nōricus -a -um < Nōricum -ī *n*, prōvincia Alpium ad Dānuvium; *ē* Nōricō ferrō

ad buccam *expertī*

pecten
-inis *m*

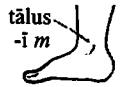
lītigāre = certāre (dē iūre)
sententiam tulit dēcernentis : dēcrētum probāvit iūdicis
alter alterīus amphoram...
fustis -is *m* = baculum grave
intentāre oculōs in = intentē spectāre
proeliārī (<proelium)=pugnāre
gastra -ae *f* = amphora crassa

ostreum -ī *n*

pecten -inis *m*

tremulus -a -um = tremēns
taeter -tra -trum = foedus

secuntur = sequuntur
in-audītus -a -um = īnsolēns
pelvis -is *f* = vās humile
ungere ūnxisse ūnctum = unguentō lavāre
ante *adv* = anteā
vīnārium -ī *n* = vās vīnī



factiōnēs II circēnsēs: (1) *prasinī*, (2) *venetī* (colōre maris)
permittō *ut discumbās*
prasiniānus -ī *m* = fautor prasinōrum lūdīs circēnsibus
fāmōsus -a -um < fāma
quid multa *dīcam?*

muria -ae *f* = aqua sale mixta
condīmentum -ī *n* = quod cibō additur (ut sāl, piper, cēt.)
fētēre/foetēre = foedē olēre
tragoedus -ī *m* = histriō quī *tragoediās* (fābulās sēriās, ↔ cōmoediās) agit
spōnsiō -ōnis *f* = prōmissum pecūniae alterī solvendae sī nōn fīat quod affīrmātur
prīmam palmam *lātūrus esset*

Subitō intrāvērunt duo servī, tamquam quī rīxam ad lacum fēcissent: certē in collō adhūc amphorās habēbant. Cum ergō Trimalchiō iūs inter lītigantēs dīceret, neuter sententiam tulit dēcernentis, sed alterīus amphoram fuste percussit. Cōnsternātī nōs īnsolentiā ēbriōrum intentāvimus oculōs in proeliantēs, notāvimusque ostrea pectinēsque ē gastrīs lābentia, quae collēcta puer lance circumtulit.

Hās lautitiās aequāvit ingeniōsus cocus: in crātīculā enim argenteā cochleās attulit et tremulā taeterrimāque vōce cantāvit.

Pudet referre quae secuntur: inaudītō enim mōre puerī capillātī attulērunt unguentum in argenteā pelve pedēsque recumbentium ūnxērunt, cum ante crūra tālōsque corōnīs vīnxissent. Hinc ex eōdem unguentō in vīnārium atque lucernam aliquantum est īnfūsum.

Iam coeperat Fortūnāta velle saltāre, iam Scintilla frequentius plaudēbat quam loquēbātur, cum Trimalchiō "Permittō" inquit, "Philargyre, etsī prasiniānus es fāmōsus – dīc et Mēnophilae, contubernālī tuae, 'discumbat'!"

Quid multa? Paene dē lectīs dēiectī sumus, adeō tōtum triclīnium familia occupāverat! Certē ego notāvī super mē positum cocum quī dē porcō ānserem fēcerat, muriā condīmentīsque fētentem. Nec contentus fuit recumbere, sed continuō Ephesum tragoedum coepit imitārī et subinde dominum suum spōnsiōne prōvocāre: 'sī prasinus proximīs circēnsibus prīmam palmam?'

[*Trimalchiō dē testāmentō et monumentō suō*]

71 Diffūsus hāc contentiōne Trimalchiō "Amīcī!" inquit, "Et servī hominēs sunt et aequē ūnum lactem bibērunt, etiam sī illōs malus fātus oppresserit. Tamen, mē salvō, citō aquam līberam gustābunt. Ad summam: omnēs illōs in testāmentō meō manū mittō. Philargyrō etiam fundum lēgō et contubernālem suam, Cariōnī quoque īnsulam et vīcēsimam et lectum strātum. Nam Fortūnātam meam hērēdem faciō, et commendō illam omnibus amīcīs meīs. Et haec ideō omnia pūblicō, ut familia mea iam nunc sīc mē amet tamquam mortuum!"

Grātiās agere omnēs indulgentiae coeperant dominī, cum ille – oblītus nūgārum – exemplar testāmentī iussit afferrī, et tōtum ā prīmō ad ultimum, ingemēscente familiā, recitāvit.

Respiciēns deinde Habinnam "Quid dīcis" inquit, "amīce cārissime? Aedificās monumentum meum quemadmodum tē iussī? Valdē tē rogō ut secundum pedēs statuae meae catellam pōnās et corōnās et unguenta et Petraītis omnēs pugnās, ut mihi contingat tuō beneficiō post mortem vīvere. Praetereā ut sint in fronte pedēs centum, in agrum pedēs ducentī. Omne genus enim pōma volō sint circum cinerēs meōs, et vīneārum largiter. Valdē enim falsum est: vīvō quidem domōs cultās esse, nōn cūrārī eās ubi diūtius nōbīs habitandum est. Et ideō ante omnia adicī volō:

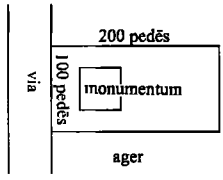
HOC MONVMENTVM HEREDEM NON SEQVATVR

dif-fundere = spargere, pandere; diffūsus = dēlectātus
contentiō -ōnis *f* = prōvocātiō
aequē *ac nōs*
ūnum lac*tem* (*acc*) : idem lac (s. lacte)

aquam līberam : lībertātem

contubernālem: Menophilam
īnsula = domūs in oppidō inter quattuor viās sitae
vīcēsima -ae *f:* vīcēsima pars (1/20) pretiī suī quam servus manū missus dēbet
com-mendāre = cūrandum et tuendum trādere
pūblicāre = omnibus nōtum facere

exemplar -āris *n:* complūra exemplāria eiusdem librī ēduntur



catella -ae *f* = parva canis

frōns = prīma pars; in fronte : ad viam
omne genus pom*ōrum*

cinerēs : ossa cremāta
largiter *adv* = magna cōpia
falsum : prāvum
cultus -a -um = ōrnātus
eās *domōs* : sepulcra

hērēdem *nē* sequātur : nē hērēdī lēgētur (H. M. H. N. S. monumentīs īnscrībitur nē ab hērēdibus vēneant)

erit mihi cūrae = mihi cūrandum erit

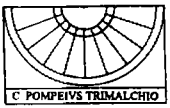
cacāre = ventrem exonerāre

tribūnal: cum sēde *magistrātūs* (praetōris, aedīlis, cēt.)
praetextātus -a -um = togā praetextā indūtus
in pūblicō : ad populum
quod dedī = mē dedisse
faciantur (!) = fīant

sibi suāviter facere = sibi placēre

cicarō : servulus dīlēctus
cōpiōsus -a -um = plēnus
ef-fluere < ex + fluere; effluant : effluere sinant
sculpere = fīgūrāre (ē marmore); licet sculpās = tibi licet sculpere (: volō tē s.)
velit nōlit = sīve vult sīve nōn vult

hōrologium



Maecēnātiānus: cognōmen quod sibi assūmpsit Trimalchiō (< Maecēnās -ātis *m*, patrōnus poētārum)
sēvirātus -ūs *m* < officium sēvirī
cum posset : etsī poterat
decuriīs: magistrātuum ministrī lībertīnī in decuriās ōrdinātī erant
ex parvō : ex parvīs rēbus

sēstertium trecentiēs *centēna mīlia* (300 × 100.000)

et tū *(quī haec legis) valē!*

"Cēterum erit mihi cūrae ut testāmentō caveam nē mortuus iniūriam accipiam. Praepōnam enim ūnum ex lībertīs sepulcrō meō cūstōdiae causā, nē in monumentum meum populus cacātum currat!

"Tē rogō ut nāvēs etiam ⟨in fronte⟩ monumentī meī faciās plēnīs vēlīs euntēs, et mē in tribūnālī sedentem praetextātum cum ānulīs aureīs quīnque et nummōs in pūblicō dē sacculō effundentem – scīs enim quod epulum dedī: bīnōs dēnāriōs. Faciantur, sī tibi vidētur, et triclīnia. Faciās et tōtum populum sibi suāviter facientem!

"Ad dexteram meam pōnās statuam Fortūnātae meae columbam tenentem, et catellam cingulō alligātam dūcat; et cicarōnem meum; et amphorās cōpiōsās gypsātās, nē effluant vīnum – et ūnam licet frāctam sculpās, et super eam puerum plōrantem. Hōrologium in mediō, ut quisquis hōrās īnspiciet, velit nōlit, nōmen meum legat.

"Īnscrīptiō quoque vidē dīligenter sī haec satis idōnea tibi vidētur:

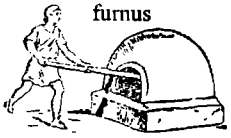
C. POMPEIVS TRIMALCHIO MAECENATIANVS
HIC REQVIESCIT
HVIC SEVIRATVS ABSENTI DECRETVS EST
CVM POSSET IN OMNIBVS DECVRIIS ROMAE ESSE
TAMEN NOLVIT
PIVS FORTIS FIDELIS EX PARVO CREVIT
SESTERTIVM RELIQVIT TRECENTIES
NEC VMQVAM PHILOSOPHVM AVDIVIT
VALE ET TV

[*Balneum prīvātum*]

72 Haec ut dīxit Trimalchiō, flēre coepit ūbertim. Flēbat et Fortūnāta, flēbat et Habinnās – tōta dēnique familia, tamquam in fūnus rogāta, lāmentātiōne triclīnium implēvit.

ūbertim *adv* = cōpiōsē

rogāta : vocāta



Immō iam coeperam etiam ego plōrāre, cum Trimalchiō "Ergō" inquit, "cum sciāmus nōs moritūrōs esse, quārē nōn vīvāmus? Sīc vōs fēlīcēs videam, coniciāmus nōs in balneum! – meō perīculō: nōn paenitēbit. Sīc calet tamquam furnus."

sīc ... videam : profectō
meō perīculō (*sī fallor*): *vōs nōn paenitēbit*
calēre = calidum esse
furnus -ī *m* = focus clausus ubi pistor pānem coquit

"Vērō, vērō!" inquit Habinnās, "Dē ūnā diē duās facere, nihil mālō!" nūdīsque cōnsurrēxit pedibus et Trimalchiōnem gaudentem subsequī ⟨coepit⟩.

vērō *adv* = enimvērō

sub-sequī = sequī

Ego respiciēns ad Ascylton "Quid cōgitās?" inquam, "Ego enim, sī vīderō balneum, statim expīrābō!"

expīrāre = ex-spīrāre

"Assentēmur" ait ille, "et dum illī balneum petunt, nōs in turbā exeāmus!"

assentārī = assentīre

Cum haec placuissent, dūcente per porticum Gītone ad iānuam vēnimus – ubi canis catēnārius tantō nōs tumultū excēpit ut Ascyltos etiam in piscīnam ceciderit! Nec nōn ego quoque ēbrius, dum natantī opem ferō, in eundem gurgitem tractus sum!

nōbīs placuissent

catēnārius -a -um < catēna

piscīna -ae *f* = impluvium (in quō piscēs sunt)

Servāvit nōs tamen ātriēnsis, quī interventū suō et canem plācāvit et nōs trementēs extrāxit in siccum. – Et Gītōn quidem iam dūdum sē ratiōne acūtissimā redēmerat ā cane: quicquid enim ā nōbīs accēperat dē cēnā lātrantī sparserat, et ille, āvocātus cibō, furōrem suppresserat.

interventus -ūs *m* < intervenīre
plācāre = lēnīre, sēdāre

acūtus = prūdēns

lātrāns -antis *m* = canis ā-vocāre
sup-primere -pressisse -pressum < sub + premere

algēre = frīgēre
petīssēmus = petiissēmus
errāre = fallī

hāc *adv* = hāc viā

aliā *iānuā*

Cēterum cum algentēs ūdīque petīssēmus ab ātriēnse ut nōs extrā iānuam ēmitteret, "Errās" inquit "sī putās tē exīre hāc posse quā vēnistī. Nēmō umquam convīvārum per eandem iānuam ēmissus est: aliā intrant, aliā exeunt."

vōtum -ī *n* = quod optātur

ultrō *adv* = per nōs, ipsī

Quid faciāmus hominēs miserrimī et novī generis laby- 73
rinthō inclūsī, quibus lavārī iam coeperat vōtum esse? Ultrō ergō rogāvimus 'ut nōs ad balneum dūceret', prōiectīsque vestīmentīs, quae Gītōn in aditū siccāre coepit, balneum intrāvimus, angustum scīlicet et cisternae frīgidāriae simile, in quō Trimalchiō rēctus stābat.

cisterna -ae *f* = lacus subterrāneus arte factus
frīgidārius -a -um = quī aquam frīgidam continet

iactātiō -ōnis *f* (< iactāre) = sermō glōriōsus

Ac nē sīc quidem pūtidissimam eius iactātiōnem licuit effugere, nam 'nihil melius esse' dīcēbat 'quam sine turbā lavārī' et 'eō ipsō locō aliquandō pistrīnum fuisse'. Deinde ut lassātus cōnsēdit, invītātus balneī sonō dīdūxit ūsque ad cameram ōs ēbrium et coepit Menecratis cantica lacerāre (sīcut illī dīcēbant quī linguam eius intellegēbant).

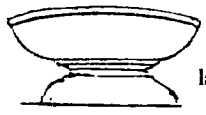
pistrīnum -ī *n* (<pistor): locus cum furnō ubi pānis fit
lassāre = fatīgāre
invītāre = adhortārī
(ōs) dī-dūcere = lātē aperīre
Menecratēs -is *m*, fidicen
canticum -ī *n* = carmen
(canticum) lacerāre : foedē cantāre

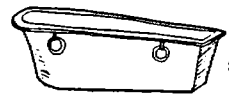
Cēterī convīvae circā lābrum manibus nexīs currēbant et *"Gin-gi-li-phō!"* ingentī clāmōre exsonābant. Aliī autem aut restrictīs manibus ānulōs dē pavīmentō cōnābantur tollere, aut positō genū cervīcēs post terga flectere et pedum extrēmōs pollicēs tangere.

nectere -xisse -xum = iungere
lābrum -ī *n* = magnus alveus
gingiliphō [?]
ex-sonāre
re-stringere = ligāre post tergum

Nōs, dum illī sibi lūdōs faciunt, in solium quod Trimalchiōnī servābātur dēscendimus.

sibi lūdōs facere = dēlectārī
solium -ī *n* = lābrum prīvātum


lābrum -ī *n*


solium -ī *n*

[*Aliud triclīnium et aliī ministrī*]

Ergō, ēbrietāte discussā, in aliud triclīnium dēductī sumus, ubi Fortūnāta disposuerat lautitiās. ...

⟨*⟩ ...

Tum Trimalchiō "Amīcī!" inquit, "Hodiē servus meus barbātōriam fēcit, homō – praefiscinī – frūgī et mīcārius. Itaque *tangomenas* faciāmus et ūsque in lūcem cēnēmus!"

74 Haec dīcente eō, gallus gallīnāceus cantāvit. Quā vōce cōnfūsus Trimalchiō vīnum sub mēnsā iussit effundī lucernamque etiam merō spargī. Immō ānulum trāiēcit in dexteram manum, et "Nōn sine causā" inquit "hic būcinus signum dedit; nam aut incendium oportet fīat, aut aliquis in vīcīniā animam abiciet. Longē ā nōbīs! Itaque quisquis hunc indicem attulerit, corōllārium accipiet."

Dictō citius dē vīcīniā gallus allātus est, quem Trimalchiō iussit ut aēnō coctus fieret. Lacerātus igitur ab illō doctissimō cocō quī paulō ante dē porcō avēs piscēsque fēcerat, in caccabum est coniectus, dumque Daedalus pōtiōnem ferventissimam haurit, Fortūnāta molā buxeā piper trīvit.

Sūmptīs igitur matteīs, respiciēns ad familiam Trimalchiō "Quid vōs" inquit "adhūc nōn cēnāstis? Abīte, ut aliī veniant ad officium!"

Subiit igitur alia classis, et illī quidem exclāmāvēre: "Valē, Gāī!" hī autem: "Avē, Gāī!"

ēbrietās -ātis *f* < ēbrius

barbātōria -ae *f* = diēs quō prīma barba rāditur
praefiscinī *adv* = sī licet ita dīcere, nē nimis dīcam
frūgī *adi indēcl* ↔ nēquam
mīcārius -a -um (< mīca) = dīligentissimus

trā-icere = trānsferre

dexter -(e)ra -(e)rum

būcinus -ī *m* = būcinātor
oportet fīat = dēbet fierī
vīcīnia -ae *f* = loca vīcīna
longē ā nōbīs *sit!*
quisquis = is quī
index -icis *m* = quī indicat
corōllārium -ī *n* = praemium

dictō citius = citius quam dictum est
iussit ut coctus fieret = iussit coquī

caccabus -ī *m* = vās ubi cibus coquitur
buxeus -a -um < *buxus* -ī *f*, arbor eiusque lignum dūrum
terere trīvisse trītum = molere

mola

buxus

sub-īre (+*dat*) = inīre in locum alicuius; subiit *illīs*
classis = grex
avē! = salvē!

[*Trimalchiō uxōrī convīcium facit*]

Hinc prīmum hilaritās nostra turbāta est. Nam cum puer nōn īnspeciōsus inter novōs intrāsset ministrōs, invāsit eum Trimalchiō et ōsculārī diūtius coepit! Itaque Fortūnāta, ut ex aequō iūs fīrmum approbāret, maledīcere Trimalchiōnī coepit et 'pūrgāmentum' 'dēdecus'que praedicāre 'quī nōn continēret libīdinem suam!' Ultimō etiam adiēcit: "Canis!"

Trimalchiō contrā, offēnsus convīciō, calicem in faciem Fortūnātae immīsit! Illa, tamquam oculum perdidisset, exclāmāvit manūsque trementēs ad faciem suam admōvit. Cōnsternāta est etiam Scintilla trepidantemque sinū suō tēxit. Immō puer quoque officiōsus urceolum frīgidum ad mālam eius admōvit, super quem incumbēns Fortūnāta gemere ac flēre coepit.

Contrā Trimalchiō "Quid enim?" inquit, "Ambūbāiam nōn meminit sē? Dē māchinā illam sustulī, hominem inter hominēs fēcī. At īnflat sē tamquam rāna, et in sinum suum cōnspuit – cōdex, nōn mulier! Sed hic quī in pergulā nātus est aedēs nōn somniātur. Ita genium meum propitium habeam: cūrābō domāta sit Cassandra caligāria! – Et ego, homō dipundiārius, sēstertium centiēs accipere potuī. Scīs tū mē nōn mentīrī: Agathō unguentārius proximē sēdūxit mē et "Suādeō" inquit "nōn patiāris genus tuum interīre." At ego, dum

rāna -ae *f*

caliga -ae *f*

īnspeciōsus -a -um ↔ *speciōsus* = fōrmōsus; nōn īnspeciōsus : speciōsus
in-vādere (*in*) = aggredī
ex aequō : ut aequum est
iūs *coniugis*
approbāre = dēmōnstrāre
dēdecus -oris *n* = rēs indigna
praedicāre = appellāre

perdere = āmittere

sinus = pectus

officiōsus -a -um < officium
urceolus -ī *m* = parvus urceus
māla -ae *m* = maxilla, bucca

ambūbāia -ae *f* = ancilla quae tībiīs canendō et saltandō populum dēlectat; ambūbāiam nōn meminit sē *esse?*
māchina : mēnsa in vēnāliciō dē quā vēneunt servī et ancillae
cōn-spuere = spuere; in sinum suum c. = glōriārī [?]
cōdex = caudex : homō stultus
pergula -ae *f* = casa
somniāre/-rī = somniō vidēre
propitius -a -um = favēns
cūrābō *ut* domita sit (domētur)
Cassandra : Fortūnāta
caligārius -a -um = quī *caligās* gerit (ut mīles), audāx [?]
dipundiārius -a -um (< *dipundius:* II assēs) = sēstertiārius

Agathō -ōnis *m*
sē-dūcere = in sēcrētum dūcere
suādeō *nē* patiāris
interīre : exstinguī (quia Fortūnāta sterilis sit)

bonātus agō et nōlō vidērī levis, ipse mihi asciam in crūs impēgī!

"Rēctē! Cūrābō mē unguibus quaerās! Et ut dēpraesentiārum intellegās quid tibi fēceris: Habinnā, nōlō statuam eius in monumentō meō pōnās, nē mortuus quidem lītēs habeam. Immō, ut sciat mē posse malum dare, nōlō mē mortuum bāsiet!"

75 Post hoc fulmen Habinnās rogāre coepit 'ut iam dēsineret īrāscī!' et "Nēmō" inquit "nostrum nōn peccat. Hominēs sumus, nōn deī." Idem et Scintilla flēns dīxit, ac per genium eius 'Gāium' appellandō rogāre coepit 'ut sē frangeret!'

Nōn tenuit ultrā lacrimās Trimalchiō, et "Rogō" inquit, "Habinnā, ... sī quid perperam fēcī, in faciem meam īnspue! Puerum bāsiāvī frūgālissimum, nōn propter fōrmam, sed quia frūgī est: decem partēs dīcit, librum ab oculō legit, thretium sibi dē diāriīs fēcit, arcisellium dē suō parāvit et duās trullās – nōn est dignus quem in oculīs feram? Sed Fortūnāta vetat!

arcisellium

trulla -ae *f*

"Ita tibi vidētur, fulcipedia? Suādeō bonum tuum concoquās, milva, et mē nōn faciās ringentem, amasiuncula! – aliōquīn experiēris cerebrum meum! Nōstī mē: quod semel dēstināvī, clāvō trabālī fīxum est!"

clāvus (ferreus)

bonātus -a -um = nimis bonus
levis ↔ cōnstāns
ascia -ae *f* = secūris
ut mē (sepultum) unguibus *ēruere* quaerās [?]
dēpraesentiārum *adv* = hīc et nunc
nōlō statuam pōnās = nōlō tē statuam pōnere

līs lītis *f* = certāmen
bāsiāre (< bāsium) = ōsculārī
: nōlō eam mē mortuum bāsiāre!
fulmen : convīcium

īrāscī = īrātus fierī

sē frangere : īram suam sēdāre
ultrā *adv;* nōn ultrā = nōn iam
Habinnās, *voc* -ā
perperam *adv* = prāvē
īn-spuere
frūgālis -e = frūgī

ab oculō : ut litterās vīdit
thretium [?] sibi fēcit (: ēmit)
diārium -ī *n* = cibus quī cotīdiē servō datur
arcisellium -ī *n:* sella arcuāta
dē suō *pecūliō* parāvit (: ēmit)
trulla: vās quō haurītur vīnum
dignus quem = dignus ut eum
in oculīs ferre = dīligere

fulcipedia -ae *f* = fēmina superba et glōriōsa
con-coquere : reputāre [?]
ringī = dentēs ostendere; mē *nē* faciās ringentem
amasiuncula -ae *f* = amīca
cerebrum : īra
dēstināre = dēcernere
trabālis -e < trabs; clāvus t.: magnus c. quō trabs fīgātur

[*Trimalchiō dē vītā suā*]

: bene vīvāmus!

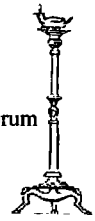
"Sed vīvōrum meminerimus! Vōs rogō, amīcī, ut vōbīs suāviter sit. Nam ego quoque tam fuī quam vōs estis, sed virtūte meā ad hoc pervēnī. Corcillum est quod hominēs facit, cētera quisquilia omnia! "Bene emō, bene vēndō." Alius alia vōbīs dīcet. Fēlīcitāte dissiliō!

tam... quam : tālis... quālēs

corcillum -ī *n* = cor (: mēns, vīs ingeniī)
quisquilia *n pl* = rēs inūtilēs, nūgae

"– Tū autem, stertēia, etiamnum plōrās? Iam cūrābō fātum tuum plōrēs! –

stertēia -ae *f* < *stertere*, nāsō sonāre (dormiēns)
etiam-num = etiam-nunc
cūrābō *ut*... plōrēs



candēlābrum

"Sed, ut coeperam dīcere, ad hanc mē fortūnam frūgālitās mea perdūxit. Tam magnus ex Asiā vēnī quam hic candēlābrus est. Ad summam, quotīdiē mē solēbam ad illum mētīrī, et ut celerius rōstrum barbātum habērem, labra dē lucernā ungēbam. Tamen ad dēliciās ipsimī annōs quattuordecim fuī. Nec turpe est quod dominus iubet. Ego tamen et ipsimae satisfaciēbam. Scītis quid dīcam: taceō, quia nōn sum dē glōriōsīs!

frūgālitās -ātis *f* < frūgālis
per-dūcere

candēlābr*us* -ī *m* = candēlābr*um* -ī *n*

rōstrum : mentum

oleō dē lucernā

"Cēterum, quemadmodum dī volunt, dominus in domō 76
factus sum, et ecce cēpī ipsimī cerebellum. Quid multa? cohērēdem mē Caesarī fēcit, et accēpī patrimōnium lāticlāvium.

ipsimus -ī *m* (*sup* < ipse) = dominus
ipsima -ae *f* (< ipsa) = domina
satis-facere + *dat* = facere quod postulātur, placēre

cerebellum -ī *n* (= cerebrum) : grātiam
co-hērēs -ēdis *m* = hērēs cum alterō (pars patrimōniī imperātōrī Caesarī lēganda erat)
lāticlāvius : māximus (ut senātōris)

"Nēminī nihil : nihil cuiquam
con-cupīscere -īvisse = cupere
nē multīs *verbīs* vōs morer: nē ... vōbīs moram faciam
contrā aurum = tantī (pretiī) quantī aurum
naufragāre = naufragium facere
trecentiēs *centēna mīlia*

"Nēminī tamen nihil satis est. Concupīvī negōtiārī. Nē multīs vōs morer: quīnque nāvēs aedificāvī, onerāvī vīnum – et tunc erat contrā aurum – , mīsī Rōmam. Putārēs mē hoc iussisse: omnēs nāvēs naufragārunt – factum, nōn fābula! Ūnō diē Neptūnus trecentiēs sēstertium dēvorāvit!

dē-fīcere : dēspērāre

"Putātis mē dēfēcisse? Nōn meherculēs mī haec iactūra

gustī fuit: tamquam nihil factī! Alterās fēcī māiōrēs et meliōrēs – et fēlīciōrēs, ut nēmō 'nōn mē virum fortem' dīceret. Scītis: magna nāvis magnam fortitūdinem habet. Onerāvī rūrsus vīnum, lārdum, fabam, sēplasium, mancipia.

gustus -ūs/-ī *m* < gustāre; nōn mihi gustī fuit (rēs) = (rem) gustāre (sentīre) nōn potuī

sēplasium -ī *n* = unguentum
mancipium -ī *n* = servus (vēnālis)

"Hōc locō Fortūnāta rem piam fēcit: omne enim aurum suum, omnia vestīmenta vēndidit, et mī centum aureōs in manū posuit. Hoc fuit pecūliī meī fermentum. Citō fit quod dī volunt: ūnō cursū centiēs sēstertium corrotundāvī!

hōc locō : hōc tempore

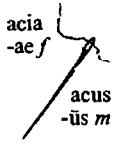
fermentum -ī *n* = id quod pānem crēscentem facit
centiēs sēstertium corrotundāvī : circiter centiēs *centēna mīlia* sēstertium fēcī

"Statim redēmī fundōs omnēs quī patrōnī meī fuerant. Aedificō domum, vēnālicia coemō, iūmenta – quicquid tangēbam crēscēbat tamquam favus. Postquam coepī plūs habēre quam tōta patria mea habet, manum dē tabulā! Sustulī mē dē negōtiātiōne et coepī per lībertōs faenerāre.

red-imere = rūrsus emere (quod vēnierat)
co-emere = emere (multa)

manum dē tabulā! : ā lūsū abstinendum!
faenerāre = pecūniam mūtuam dare magnō pretiō
ex-hortārī = hortārī; ex-hortā*vit* = exhortā*tus est*

"Et sānē nōlentem mē negōtium meum agere exhortāvit mathēmaticus, quī vēnerat forte in colōniam nostram, Graeculiō, Serāpa nōmine, cōnsiliātor deōrum! Hic mihi dīxit etiam ea quae oblītus eram: ab aciā et acū mī omnia exposuit, intestīnās meās nōverat – tantum quod mihi nōn dīxerat: quid prīdiē cēnāveram! Putāssēs eum semper mēcum habitāsse.



Graeculiō -ōnis *m* = vir Graecus (= Graeculus)
cōnsiliātor -ōris *m* = quī cōnsilium dat
ab aciā et acū : ā prīmō initiō
intestīnā*s* = intestīna

cēnāveram : cēnāvissem

77 "Rogō, Habinnā – putō, interfuistī –: *"Tū dominam tuam dē rēbus illīs fēcistī. Tū parum fēlīx in amīcīs es. Nēmō umquam tibi parem grātiam refert. Tū lātifundia possidēs. Tū vīperam sub ālā nūtrīcās"*, et – quod vōbīs nōn dīxerim – *'etiam nunc mī restāre vītae annōs trīgintā*

rogō *ut testis sīs eum sīc dīxisse: "..."*
lātifundium -ī *n* (< lātus fundus) = magnum praedium
vīpera -ae *f* = anguis
āla = lacertus; sub ālā : in sinū
nūtrīcāre (= nūtrīre) vīperam sub ālā = bene facere malō (: maledīcentī uxōrī!)
dīxerim : dīcere dēbuī

et mēnsēs quattuor et diēs duōs'. Praetereā citō accipiam hērēditātem.

hērēditās -ātis *f* = quod hērēdī lēgātur
sī *mihi* contigerit fundōs *meōs*

"Hoc mihi dīcit fātus meus. Quod sī contigerit fundōs Āpuliae iungere, satis vīvus pervēnerō.

vigilat : diēs noctēsque mē tuētur
cusuc [= casa?]
cēnātiō -ōnis *f* = magnum triclīnium
porticūs marmorātās *duās*
sū(r)sum : in superiōre parte
cellātiō -ōnis *f* [?]
sessōrium -ī *n* (< sedēre) [?]
per-bonus = valdē bonus
hospitium -ī *n* = domus hospitibus servāta; hospitēs *meōs*
māvoluit = māluit
hospitārī = hospes recipī

"Interim, dum Mercurius vigilat, aedificāvī hanc domum. Ut scītis, cusuc erat – nunc templum est! Habet quattuor cēnātiōnēs, cubicula vīgintī, porticūs marmorātōs duōs, sūsum cellātiōnem, cubiculum in quō ipse dormiō, vīperae huius sessōrium, ōstiāriī cellam perbonam. Hospitium hospitēs capit. Ad summam: Scaurus cum hūc vēnit, nusquam māvoluit hospitārī – et habet ad mare paternum hospitium. Et multa alia sunt, quae statim vōbīs ostendam. Crēdite mihi: assem habeās, assem valeās; habēs, habēberis. Sīc amīcus vester, quī fuit rāna, nunc est rēx.

: sī assem habēs, assem valēs
valēre = pretiī esse
quantum habēs, *tantī* habēberis (: aestimāberis)

Stichus -ī *m*, servus
vestīmenta vītālia (: mortuī)
vīnī gustum (quod gustētur)

"Interim, Stiche, prōfer vītālia in quibus volō mē efferrī! Prōfer et unguentum et ex illā amphorā gustum ex quā iubeō lavārī ossa mea!"

Nōn est morātus Stichus, sed et strāgulam albam et 78
praetextam in triclīnium attulit. ⟨Quās Trimalchiō mīrātus est⟩ iussitque nōs temptāre an bonīs lānīs essent cōnfecta. Tum subrīdēns "Vidē tū" inquit, "Stiche, nē ista mūrēs tangant aut tineae – aliōquīn tē vīvum combūram! Ego glōriōsus volō efferrī, ut tōtus mihi populus bene imprecētur.

praetexta -ae *f* = toga praetexta

sub-rīdēre = tacitē rīdēre
vidēre nē... = cavēre nē...
comb-ūrere = ūrere

tinea -ae *f*

im-precārī = precārī

Statim ampullam nardī aperuit omnēsque nōs ūnxit, et "Spērō" inquit "futūrum ut aequē mē mortuum iuvet

nardus -ī *f*: unguentī genus pretiōsum
futūrum ut... iuvet = iuvātūrum esse

tamquam vīvum." Nam vīnum quidem in vīnārium iussit īnfundī, et "Putāte vōs" inquit "ad parentālia mea invītātōs esse!"

aequē... tamquam = aequē... atque
parentālia -ium *n pl:* diēs fēstī quibus mortuī celebrantur, novendiāle

Ībat rēs ad summam nauseam, cum Trimalchiō, ēbrietāte turpissimā gravis, novum acroāma, cornicinēs, in triclīnium iussit addūcī; fultusque cervīcālibus multīs extendit sē suprā torum extrēmum, et "Fingite mē" inquit "mortuum esse! Dīcite aliquid bellī!"

nausea -ae *f* = morbus eius quī vomit, foeditās

fulcīre -sisse -tum = sustinēre
torus extrēmus = torī pars extrēma
fingere (animō) = sibi vidērī, putāre
cōn-sonāre -uisse = simul sonāre
fūnebris -e < fūnus

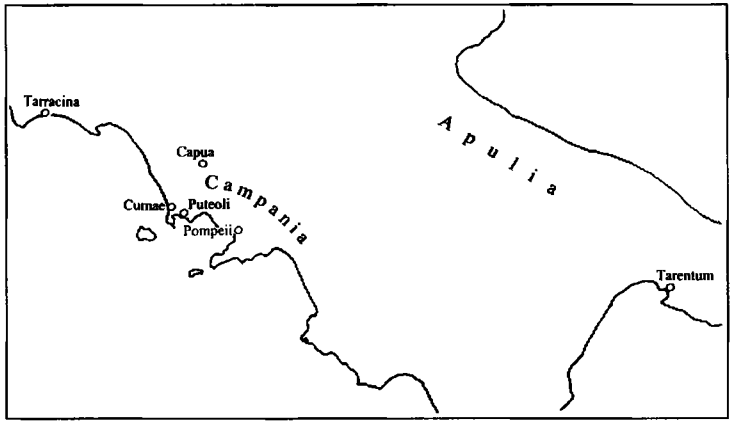
Cōnsonuēre cornicinēs fūnebrī strepitū. Ūnus praecipuē, servus libitīnāriī illīus quī inter hōs honestissimus erat, tam valdē intonuit ut tōtam concitāret vīcīniam!

in-tonāre -uisse = tamquam tonitrus sonāre
vigilēs -um *m pl* = virī quibus officium est oppidum cūstōdīre

Itaque vigilēs, quī cūstōdiēbant vīcīnam regiōnem, ratī ārdēre Trimalchiōnis domum, effrēgērunt iānuam subitō et cum aquā secūribusque tumultuārī suō iūre coepērunt.

suō iūre : ut iīs iūs est
opportūnus -a -um = idōneus, prosperus
verba dare + *dat* = fallere
raptim *adv* = citō
tam plānē quam = plānē tamquam

Nōs, occāsiōnem opportūnissimam nactī, Agamemnonī verba dedimus, raptimque tam plānē quam ex incendiō fūgimus.



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Sed uiuoꝝ meminerimꝰ. uos ergo amici ut nobis sciamur sit. nam ego q̄q̄ tam sim q̄q̄
uos estis. sed uirtute mea ad hoc peruenī. consilium est quod homes facit. certa est
quidē omia. bene amo. bene bendo. alius alii nobis dicet. felicitate dissimo. Tu
autē sterteia ⁊ num ploras. iam cicabo fatū tuū plorēs. Sed ut cepeā dicē
ad hāc me fortunā frugalitas mea pduxit. tam magnus ex usia ueni q̄ hic
candelabrus est. ad sūma quotidie me salutabam ad illuꝫ me uti. ⁊ ut ceteri
nostriꝫ barbatiꝫ habeā labra de lucerna ungebam. tū ad delicias femina ipsi
mi dñi annos q̄uordecim fui. nec turpe est quod dñs iubet. ego tū ⁊ ipsim-
[LXXVI ae dñe seruiebam. seruꝫ quid dicā. nec sum de gloriosis. sed ecce uꝫ
quē ad mūm di uoluit dñs in domū factus sum. ⁊ ecce cepi ipsimi cicebellum.
quid multa cohercedes me cesari fecit. ⁊ accepit patrimoniū tante tantiꝫ. ne-
mini tū nihil satis est. cepi piscē negotiari. ne multis uos morer. quicq̄ na
ui edificaui. onerauī uinuꝫ. ⁊ hic erat contra alios mei coma. puta-
res me hoc fuisse. omes naues naufragauit. facti non fabula uni di-
e nēpe nonne tercentes sexterciꝫ denorauit. putatis me defecisse. non me
hercules mi hec iactura grauis fuit. tanq̄ nihil facto. alteras feci maio-
res ⁊ meliores. ⁊ felicioreꝫ. ut nemo non me uiri fortes dicēt. Sexies-
agia nauis. magnā fortitudinē habet. onerauī cuꝫsiꝫ uinū. lardiꝫ. fabaꝫ.
seplasiꝫ. mancipia. hoc loco fortunata rem piaꝫ feci. omē eiꝫ auꝫ si-
uꝫ. omia bestimēta bendidi. ⁊ mi centū milia in manu posui. hoc fa-
it pecuniā mei fortunēiꝫ. cito fio quod dignus sum. uno cuꝫsu centies sexterciꝫ
conchendi. statim sedem fundos omes qui patrimoni mei finitimi. edifico
domū. uenalicia coemo iumēta. quodq̄ tangebā crescebat tanq̄ fauus. Postq̄
cepi plus here q̄ tota patria mea habet. manū de tabula sustuli. me de negotiatio-
ne. ⁊ cepi liberius fenerare. ⁊ sane nolente me negotiū meū agere. exo-
rauit mathematicꝰ qui uenerat forte in colonia nāq̄. genere Sezapa no-
mine consiliator deoꝝ. hic mihi dixit ⁊ ea que oblitus eram abacta ⁊ reami
mihi omia exposuit. intestinas meas noueratꝫ. fatuiꝫ q̄ non dixerat. q̄d. p die cena
[LXXVII uerat. putasses illū semp mecū habitasse. Euge habinna puto inter nos
ti dñaꝫ tua de rebꝫ illis fecisti. tu pauꝫ felix in annos eg. Nemo unq̄ tibi
parcꝫ gratiaꝫ referet. tu latifundia possides. tu uiperā sub ala nutrias. ⁊ q̄d
uobis non dixerim ⁊ nunc mi restare uite annos. ⁊ quinta ⁊ mensis q̄nti ⁊ di-
es duos. preterea cito accipiā hereditatē. hoc mihi dixit fatuꝰ meus. quod si
cōtigerit fundos apulie iungere. satis uinus ferunt. intrim duꝫ mercatuꝫ
uigilat edificaui hanc domū ut certis cessit erat. nunc templuꝫ est. habet
quatuor cenationes. cubicula uigintī. porticus marmoratas duas. superiꝫ ad
lationē. cubiculuꝫ in quo ipse dormio. uipere huꝫ seruꝫ. hostiariꝫ cellam
bonā. hospitiuꝫ hospites capit. ad sūma scalaꝫ cū hinc uenit nusq̄ ma-
luit hospitari. ⁊ habet ad mare patrimuꝫ hospitiuꝫ. ⁊ multa alia sūt que sta
tim uobis ostendaꝫ. credite mihi. assem habeas. assem ualeas. habes habebe-
is. sic amicus nester qui fuit zama nūc est zex. Iuuēm sticke pfice italia.

Codicis Traguriensis pars extrema (huius libri pag. 54–57):
Sed vivorum meminerimus – – – – –

in quib; uolo me efferri. prefer ⁊ unguentū. ⁊ ex illa amphora grisū ex qua milteo lauari ossa
mea. ⁊ non est mozarius sechus/sed ⁊ stragulā albā. ⁊ p̄texta cū ⁊ clamide ut dixit/iussit q̄ me
tentare an bonis lanis essent effecta. tum subridēs. Vide ne inq̄t sechie/ne ista muzes
tangāt/aut tinee/aliaq̄ te uitia cōburā. ego gloriosus uolo efferri/ut tonis mihi p-
opulus bene imprecet. Statim appellam nazdi aperuit/omēsq̄ nos uocauit. ⁊ spero in
quit fortiz ut eque me mozcum ūmer tuiq̄ uiuiz. nazdomū gdez in diuiziz iussit
mfundi. ⁊ putate nos aut ad pazētalia mea inuitatos esse. Jbat zeg ad sūmaz nauseā
cū ⁊malchio ebrietate turpissima grauis nomē acquamat cozniceps in ⁊clamide
iussit adduci fultusq̄ cezuicalib; multis extendit se sup̄ thoziz extremū. ⁊ fingere me
inquit mozbū esse. dicere aliquid belli. consonneze cozniceq̄ simebzi sharpito. unus
p̄ecipue sumis libertinazū illius qui inz hos honestissimū erat/tuz dulce intonuit/ut tota
cōcutizet uicinia. tuncq̄ uigiles qui custodiebāt uicinā zeptonez zam ardere ⁊-
malchionis domū/efringezūt ianuaz subito. ⁊ cū aqua ⁊ securibus tumultua-
zi suo iuze cepezūt. Nos occasionez opportunissimā nacti agamenoni uerba
dedimus. ⁊ aptinq̄ tuz plane ⁊ ex incendio fugimus.

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